The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 26, 1891. NO. 8

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - - EDITOR

Several injections of lymph might be used on Quay's dead evidence.

Most of folks who are down on millionaires, are trying their almighty best all the time to get there too.

Gen. Sherman stopped fighting when the war was over. The Hoars, the Reeds and the Lodges have continued the hostilities since that time.

It seems necessary to remind Matthew S. Quay that a naked plea of "not guilty" is not usually accepted by judge or jury as ground of acquittal.

Attorney General Hensel handed down an opinion in which he decides that women are not competent to be incorporators or treasurers of a corporation, and that the act of 1887 does not remove the restrictions.

A Republican congressman from Pennsylvania declared that in his opinion there was ground for the report that Senator Quay was for Alger for 1892. Quay is certainly opposed to Harrison in common with nine-tenths of the other Republicans in congress.

In a bulletin issued by the census office it is stated that the center of population of this country in June, 1890, was in Southern Indiana, near Greensburg and 20 miles east of Columbus. Ten years ago it was 10 miles west by south of Cincinnati.

The wise Pennsylvania farmer will keep watchful eyes on his cattle hereafter. The supreme court of the State has ruled that no man shall be compelled to fence against his neighbor's stock, and that owners of cattle will have to pay for all the damage they may do, fence or no fence.

It seems from the assurance given by one who should know, that the report that Fiedler of the *Gazette* once had an elopement affair, which a party offered to write up for publication, referred to in our issue of 12 inst, is a myth—unfounded—hence we would not even give the publisher of that sheet the pain to print what is not well founded. This is a virtue of the REPORTER which the *Gazette* has been utterly devoid of.

A Correspondent of the *Sun* from Philadelphia says: Alexander H. Tutton, who was mentioned in Quay's speech was interviewed by him. Mr. Quay denied that he had attempted to corruptly influence Mr. Tutton in the discharge of his duties as internal revenue inspector 22 years ago. Mr Tutton said emphatically yesterday: "In 1869 M. S. Quay, now United States senator, did make a most dishonorable and corrupt proposition to me, as supervisor of internal revenue, in the interest of certain fraudulent distillers in Philadelphia.

The retail merchants of Greenville Mercer county, have a co-operative organization that might be imitated with profit in every town in the Commonwealth, and city too. Its purpose is to inform each other in regard to people who will not pay their debts. A man who refuses to square his accounts is made known to all the members of the association, and thenceforward his name is Dennis with them when it comes to requests to "put it down on the slate."

From anthracite coal region comes intelligence that the present condition of the coal trade, coupled with the recent mine horrors, have caused a scare among the Poles and Hungarians working about the mines, and almost daily large numbers are bidding farewell to the coal regions and America, and going to their native country to spend the dollars which, by strict economy, they have accumulated during their stay. Their departure is being felt already, as the miners whose places they took when they first landed have left for other fields, thus leaving but few practical miners in this region.

The Altoona *Tribune* is of the opinion that the reason so many banking institutions are victimized by trusted officials is to be found in the fact that in numerous instances boards of directors are merely ornamental figure heads, never acquainting themselves with the actual situation of the institution of which they are supposed to be overseers, and depending wholly for information upon the very man who is robbing them and their patrons. The public is no more surprised than the directors when the blow falls, but this is no excuse. That's it, exactly, banks are often used by those employed inside for personal speculation and for personal ends.

M'Kinleyism and Wages.

In his speech at Toledo Major McKinley assailed Grover Cleveland's Columbus deliverance, which was a plea for the old-time virtues of economy and frugality. He declared, did the major, that the purpose of protection was to make things dear. He said that the object of his bill was "not for people to buy goods at lower rates, but to enable them to pay more for the same goods by raising the r wages.

Now, as it is known of all men that people are paying more for the goods they consume because of the taxes of the McKinley bill, it becomes decidedly pertinent to inquire whether they are enabled to pay this increased price by increased wages

What has been the partial effect upon wages of the McKinley tariff bill may be judged by the following compilation made by the Baltimore *Sun* from the news reports of the last few weeks. The reductions are industries "protected" by stiff duties.

Brooke Iron Company, Pennsylvania, wages reduced 7 per cent, 450 men on strike; Ellis & Lessig Steel and Iron Company, Pennsylvania, reduction 12½ per cent, 700 men on strike; Pottstown Iron Company, Pennsylvania, reduction 7 per cent; Bethlehem Iron Company, Pennsylvania, reduction 10 per cent; Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, Pa., reduction 8 to 10 per cent; Homestead steel works, Carnegie, Phipps & Co., reduction 10 per cent; Otis Iron and Steel Company, Ohio, reduction 30 per cent, Chattanooga Steel Company, reduction 10 per cent. The Lackawanna Coal Company has reduced wages 20 cents a day; the Duquion coal mines in Illinois 60 cents a ton; the Leavenworth mines in Kansas, 11 per cent.

Few industries got so many favors in the McKinley tariff as the pottery industry. Yet at Trenton, N. J., certain classes of potters have had their wages reduced 22 per cent. The ribbon weavers at Paterson, in the same State, have suffered to the extent of 15 per cent. At a silk mill in Connecticut wages have been cut 25 per cent, and another reduction is reported from the silk mill at Allentown, Pa. At Willimantic, Conn., the hands struck successfully against a proposed reduction of $150 per week.

Major McKinley said at Toledo his bill was "to enable people to pay more for the same goods by raising their wages." That they are paying more is certain. But what about the wages? McKinley is a gay deceiver.

The Chicago Columbia Exposition directory has decided to get rid of all the trouble and dispute which the lake-front portion of the site for the fair has begotten by abandoning it altogether and putting all the structures upon the Jackson park site, in the southern part of the city, several miles from most of the railroad stations and hotels. There are no undiluted blessings, and the fame of the fair has produced an over supply in the labor market of the vast and windy city, thousands of laborers skilled and unskilled, having gone there in expectation of work in connection with the preparations for the fair. As no plans have been decided upon as yet, and no work begun, many of these working men find themselves stranded and compelled to take any job they may meet, or resort to begging or stealing for a living. The consequence is that crime is rampant, thievery prevails to an alarming extent, and beggars crowd public resorts and infest doorways and alleys.

It seems strange to read that the electric light has been introduced into Jerusalem. The electric plant is used in a large flour mill adjoining the supposed site of Calvary and close to the Damascus gate. If the Arabs and Jews were filled with wonder by the flaming gas jets in 1887, they are confounded when they see the light of electricity in 1891. Many of them are so alarmed they hardly dare to look at it, and the Mohammedens call upon the Prophet for safety. They ask what it is, where it comes from and how the magicians make it. When told that it is the same thing as lightning, they become still more mystified, ask how it can be caught or held, and keep at a respectful distance from it.

The number of retail liquor dealers in the United States, according to the official of the internal revenue for the year ending May 1, 1890, was 185,868, or 1 liquor dealer to every 275 inhabitants, on the basis of the census of 1880. In New York there was 1 retail dealer in distilled liquors to every 150 inhabitants in New Jersey 1 to 175; in Ohio, 1 to 230 in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, 1 to 400; in Indiana, 1 and Delaware, 1 to 160; and in California, 1 to 75. The average in all the States which have general license laws is 1 dram shop to 250 inhabitants. In Maine there is 1 retail dealer in distilled liquors to every 750 inhabitants; in Vermont, 1 to 820; in Iowa, 1 to 520; and in Kansas, 1 to 800.

The New Road Law

The new road law is not likely to pass this session. The objections urged against it are many. The people of some sections object on the ground that while the bill contemplates an appropriation of $1,000,000, yet they say there is no guarantee that an appropriation will be passed, and if passed there is no revenue to meet it. Others object because of the basis on which the appropriation is to be distributed. They argue that it is unfair to allow a rich township $2 of the appropriation when another poorer township of equal area and equal length of road only gets $1, merely because the rich one is able to pay $2 to the poor township's $1. Others say the scheme of taxing is meant to shut out the farmer from working out his taxes. Others still object to the county engineer as being a figurehead to be sustained by local taxes, while the supervisors, who are really to do the work, are not paid for their services.

On the other hand those who favor the bill say even if it should fail its discussion at this time will do much good. They say that everybody admits the necessity of a better system of country roads, and that while the bill is not what it might be, yet it marks out a better plan for making roads than that now in practice. Many members take the position that a strictly cash tax would be much more economical to the farmers than the system of working out tax. One said to the writer that farmers were generally summoned to work on the road at a time in the year when they could not well afford to spend the time, and that they actually lost money by doing time on the road.

The Holy Synod of Russia has sent an address to Queen Victoria which is a paraphrase of the memorial of the Lord Mayor of London to the Czar on the subject of the persecution of the Jews, except that for Jews the Roman Catholics of England and Ireland are substituted. The Queen is begged by the Russian Synod to remove the yoke of exceptional and restrictive laws which oppressess her Catholic subjects, "making them a pariah caste, degraded as if an accursed race." As the Lord Mayor said of the Russian Jews, these Catholics are described as serving in certain regiments beyond their due proportion, and yet forbidden the liberty of striving for the loftiest civil places. Russia is held up to England as England was held upon to Russia as an example of religious toleration. "We who have learned to tolerate all creeds," says the address, "beseech your Majesty to order the repeal of those laws that afflict the Catholics," the representatives of a creed which is the mother of our religion and yours." It is a very fair case of tit for tat.

Dakota Territory was divided and admitted as two States on the supposition it would insure, "for a decade at least," four high tariff senators. But you can't always tell how these things will turn out. In the next senate the Dakotas will be represented by three tariff reformers and one protectionist and it is not at all unlikely the solitary one will take warning and go over to the winning side. Instead therefore of securing four votes for McKinley bills by admitting these two new States, the Republicans have succeeded in giving the tariff reformers three votes, if not, indeed, all of the four.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand readys to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. D. Murray Druggist.

A Big Lake.

On Sunday morning on the farm of Perry Gentzel near Hublersburg, a lake of water rose from the earth covering about ten acres of ground and is fully 20 feet deep. This, although a phenomenon is nothing unusual, as the same thing has occurred frequently in the past. When summer comes it will again recede.

G. A. R. At Altoona.

This week the semi-annual encampment of the G. A. R. is being held at Altoona, and hundreds of veterans have gone to the Mountain city. Several old war veterans from Centre Hall are in attendance.

——A big slaughter in Men's, Boy's Children's overcoats at S. Loeb's.

——Freshground buckwheat flour, No 1, at the Centre Hall mills.

——Call at Loeb's clothing store; examine his stock and prices.

The P. R. R's Second Tour to the Golden Gate.

Tourists on the first Pennsylvania Railroad tour to the Golden Gate, left New Orleans last week, after witnessing the great Carnival of Mardi Gras. Their special train has provoked the greatest admiration and the most favorable comments from the Southern people, owing to its palatial equipment. Letters from the tourists en route to friends at home are full of expressions of delight in regard to the trip. The second tour, which will leave Philadelphia Tuesday, March 3d, is filling up rapidly, due in great measure to the desire of many to be in California in the delightful season of early spring. The route taken for the second tour west traverses the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missourri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, entering the American Utopian State California from the south, while east bound it takes the same route as the first tour. Stops of longer or shorter duration are made at all the prominent points en route in both directions. The rate is remarkably low, being but $275, yet including Pullman Palace Car accommodations, meals, and several side trips. The descriptive itinerary may be procured upon application to George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent. For those who anticipate joining this second tour application for space should be made at once, as the number to be carried is limited.

Rather Costly Fun.

The Oil City *Blizzard* is responsible for the following: "A party of four drummers had an experience on Saturday, the memory of which will undoubtedly linger with them for some time to come. They were on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio train from Meadville, as was also a gentleman from Utica. The latter had a bag of oranges which the drummers secured and devoured. The owner's protests were received with ridicule, and for a while the tourists had more fun than a barrel of monkeys. Their mirth, however, was rudely disturbed at Franklin when four officers appeared and marched them to jail on a charge of larcency telegraphed by their victim. It was almost midnight before they were released on bail, and at court, the justice found two of them guilty and fined them a good round sum for their pleasure."

Wedding at Madisonburg.

The village of Madisonburg, last Sunday evening was the scene of a very pretty wedding, in which Miss Annie E. Fiedler, daughter of Mr. Henry Fiedler and Mr. J. E. Reber, of Vicksburg, Union county, plighted their troth. The wedding took place at the residence of the brides' father, Rev. S. Aurand officiating in the ceremony. Many guests were present and the bride and groom were the recipients of many pretty and valuable presents. They will reside in the future at Vicksburg, where the groom is located in business.

Another Swindle.

Several weeks ago a man named Williams advertised through the Pittsburg papers for a farm. He received some 300 replies, and in each case notified the seller that this particular farm in every way answered the purpose, but that it would be necessary to send car fare for the buyer and agent to defray the expenses of a trip to inspect the property before purchasing. He succeeded in getting several thousand dollars from his victims and last week departed for new pastures. Letters containing money and drafts, are still coming for Williams but they will be returned to the writers by the police authorities.

Musicale.

The Centre Hall Glee Club will give a grand musicale on Friday and Saturday evenings, March 5 and 7, in the band hall above Harper & Kreamer's store. It will be under the supervision of Prof. Crawford, assisted at the organ by Miss Anna Keller. Choruses, anthems, duets, solos, cornet solos, comic songs, etc., will be rendered. The admission will be 25 cents, children under 12 years 10 cents, a grand treat is in store and should not be missed. The proceeds are for the benefit of the band. Give it your patronage.

Undressed in Three Seconds.

Clarence Belknap runs a portable wood-sawing mackine in Trowbridge, this state. The other day while the machine was running rapidly Trowbridge was caught in the shafting. In just three seconds after he was caught he was set down in a snowbank twenty-five feet away. Every stitch of clothing from his shirt to his boots and stockings had been stripped off him, and he was not hurt to the extent of a scratch.

——The Philad. Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low prices. Satisfaction always given.

Don't.

Don't live beyond your means.

Don't make a sacred promise to get a thing on credit, and then refuse to pay the honest debt.

Don't betray the confidence a friend places in you.

Don't go back on a friend because you no longer have any use for him.

Don't cast up favors done in order to reap a benefit from them—it shows deep selfishness and a want of true philanthrophy.

Don't make a big howl over another's dishonesty when you yourself are ten times more blameworthy in your own dealings and never do the fair thing if you can help it.

Don't be a hisser up of strife in a community, and be a hidden coward at the bottom with a fiendish grin over your bad work.

Don't forget to mind your own business.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treaties on the Horse and his Disease,' which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work *free* by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to DR. B J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise.' This offer will remain open for only a short time.

Grand Concert.

The singing class at Beaver Dam school house, 1 mile south of Penn Hall, will close with a grand Comic Concert, Friday evening, March 6th. The concert will be conducted by their instructor, Prof. Luther Musser, of Penn Hall, assisted on the organ by Miss Emma Bloom, of Penn Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of music to attend. The programme will consist mostly, of comic songs. Admission 10 cents.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office, Bellefonte:

James Gummo, of Boggs township, and Emma Lose, of Pine Grove Mills.

O. L. Rishel, of Oak Hall, and M. S. Wieland, of Linden Hall.

J. H. Emeluzen, of Howard township, and Martha Ellen Force, of Burnside township.

To Fresco the Church.

The building committee of the Presbyterian church have given the contract of frescoing the same to Mr. D. F. Luse, of this place. Mr. Luse will commence operations this week, the scaffolding being erected on Tuesday. A good job can be expected, as Mr. Luse has had experience in that line of work.

Remember.

The Act of Assembly requires all those who were elected Justice of the Peace, at the Election on the 17th, to notify the Prothonotary, in writing within thirty days, whether they propose to accept the office. If no word is received no Commission will be issued by the State.

——A Titusville young man courted a girl up to the engagement point, and to help things along purchased her a handsome wedding outfit. But she ceased to love him before the day for the wedding arrived, and finally jilted him. Romeo could stand the loss of his girl all right, but he didn't propose to lose the clothes too, hence his plain, businesslike demand that she disgorge. In fact he went after them himself, got them, and lugged them home under his arm. They'll do for some other bride.

Henderson's special organ, Fiedler's *Gazette*, should write up the last act—the blank business—or copy the scheme as printed in last week's REPORTER.

A census bulletin shows the total number of convicts in the penitentiaries of the United States to be 45, 283.

Married.

WISE—HERB.—On the 15th, by Rev. W. H. Stover, Mr. Harvey Wise and Miss Laura S Herb both of Woodward.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Additional Locals.

——Sunday last was Washington's birthday. How many knew of it?

——Our mechanics will all finds employment at home this year.

——C. B. asks us: Can a person with a glass eye see. Answer: Yes—if his other eye is good.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER—a trial trip of 3 to 5 months, only 8 cents per month, less than cost.

——Quite a good crop of the tribe known as the tramp has been roaming our streets the last few days.

——The first family to open the flitting season will be Dr. Emerick, who will occupy his new house in a week or two.

——Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for a suit. He has one of the most experienced cutters to be had. A fit is guaranteed.

——Prof. Neff, in another column, gives notice of the opening of Spring Mills Academy. The Prof, is an experienced instructor.

——The Philad. Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low rices. Satisfaction always given.

——Wednesday's weather report announced a severely cold wave on the way from the west, preceded by rain. The rain is here, will the cold wave catch us too?

——The festival held by the Evangelical ladies in the band hall, on Saturday evening, was well patronized, but have not heard the amount of net proceeds.

——A good warm boot or shoe is needed by all during this winter weather, A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte, keeps a complete stock and at low prices. Gum boots, shoes, etc., a speciality.

——The saw mill in the woods above town will soon be in operation again. Several changes have been made in the management. Mr. Underwood, the sawyer, having full charge of same.

——MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 39 Session opens Monday May 4 for Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. —Address, for circular,

F. C. MOYER,
Freeburgh, Pa.

——Rev. Fischer's members of the Centre Hall church invaded the parsonage, on last Friday evening, to the number of about 75 and left piles of substantials upon his table, and under the table, in the hall, and even in the stable. An enjoyable time was had by the donators.

——Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place:

——An order has been issued at ex-Governor Beaver's nail works in Bellefonte in effect that on and after Monday boys under eighteen years of age will not be employed at the works. This notice has been issued in order to give work to a greater number of men who have families dependent on them.

——Reuben C. Hale, of Philipsburg, who lived in Lancaster last summer, while engaged in the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly, of diphtheria, at Selwyn school, Reading, on Tuesday. He was captain of the cadet company of that school and a man of much promise.

——Get the REPORTER on trial for 3 or 5 months, at campaign rates, eight cents per month. Send a sample copy to your friends outside the county, who formerly lived here; we put the price at less than cost for a trial trip. Let each reader send us at least one name, with the cash at the above low trial rate.

——A little boy in Lewistown thought it would be pleasant amusement to play being a letter carrier. He forthwith secured a bundle of old love letters that his mother had kept since her courtship days, and distributed them from house to house through the neighborhood. What befel Tommy when his enterprise was discovered can be readily imagined.

——Gen. B. F. Fisher, of Philadelphia, delivered a lecture in the court house on Saturday evening last, at Bellefonte, on Reminisences of Prison Life, for benefit of G. A. R. The general was one of the few who escaped from Libby prison during the war. The general is a native of this section and formerly clerked in Mr. Wm. Wolf's store, in this place. Gen. Fisher is one of the most prominent attorneys at the Philadelphia bar.

——The First National Bank of Bellefonte the Houtzdale bank, and the Southwestern National Bank of Philadelphia impeaching the Guarantee Trust and Safe deposit Company, and praying for their removal as Assignee for the great estate of Robert Hare Powell. The petitions charge gross and fraudulent mismanagement of the $4,000,000 estate. An answer to the charges has been filed, and now there is every prospect for a couple of good fat fees for some enterprising lawyers.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Faith Without Works."

TEXT: *"Faith without works is dead."*—Jas. ii., 20.

The Roman Catholic Church has been charged with putting too much stress upon good works and not enough upon faith. I charge Protestantism with putting not enough stress upon good works as connected with salvation. Good works will never save a man, but if a man have not good works he has no real faith and no genuine religion. There are those who depend upon the fact that they are all right inside, while their conduct is wrong outside. Their religion for the most part is made up of talk—vigorous talk, fluent talk, boastful talk, perpetual talk. They will entertain you by the hour in telling you how good they are. They come up to such a higher life that we have no patience with ordinary Christians in the plain discharge of their duty. As near as I can tell, this ocean craft is mostly sail and very little tonnage. Foretopmast staysails, foretopmast studding sail, maintopsail, mizzentopsail—everything from flying jib to mizzen spanker, but making no useful voyage. Now the world has got tired of this, and it wants a religion that will work into all the circumstances of life. We do not want a new religion, but the old religion applied in all possible directions.

Yonder is a river with steep and rocky banks, and it roars like a young Niagara as it rolls on over its rough bed. It does nothing but talk about itself all the way from its source in the mountain to the place where it empties into the sea. The banks are so steep the cattle cannot come down to drink. It does not run one fertilizing rill into the adjoining field. It has not one grist mill or factory on either side. It sulks in wet weather with chilling fogs. No one cares when that river is born among the rocks, and no one cares when it dies into the sea. But yonder is another river, and it mosses its banks with the warm tides, and it rocks with floral lullaby the water lillies asleep on its bosom. It invites herds of cattle, and flocks of sheep, and coveys of birds to come there and drink. It has three grist mills on one side and six cotton factories on the other. It is the wealth of two hundred miles of luxuriant farms. The birds of heaven chanted when it was born in the mountains, and the ocean shipping will press in from the sea to hail it as it comes down to the Atlantic coast. The one river is a man who lives for himself, the other river is a man who lives for others.

Do you know how the site of the ancient city of Jerusalem was chosen? There were two brothers who had adjoining farms. The one brother had a large family, the other had no family. The brother with a large family said, "There is my brother with no family; he must be lonely, and I will try to cheer him up, and I will take some of the sheaves from my field in the night time and set them over on his farm and say nothing about it." The other brother said, "My brother has a large family, and it is very difficult for him to support them, and I will help him along, and I will take some of the sheaves from my own farm in the night time and set them over on his farm and say nothing about it." So the work of transference went on night after night, and night after night, but every morning things seemed to be just as they were, for though sheaves had been subtracted from each farm, sheaves had also been added, and the brothers were perplexed and could not understand. But one night the brothers happened to meet while making this generous transference, and the spot where they met was so sacred that it was chosen as the site of the city of Jerusalem. If that tradition should prove unfounded it will nevertheless stand as a beautiful allegory setting forth the idea that wherever a kindly and generous and loving act is performed that is the spot fit for some temple of commemoration.

I have often spoken to you about faith, but now I speak to you about works, for "faith without works is dead." I think you will agree with me in the statement that the great want of this world is more practical religion. We want practical religion to go into all merchandise. It will supervise the labeling of goods. It will not allow a man to say a thing was made in one factory when it was made in another. It will not allow the merchant to say that watch was manufactured in Geneva, Switzerland, when it was manufactured in Massachusetts. It will not allow the merchant to say that wine came from Madeira when it came from California. Practical religion will walk along by the store shelves and tear off all the tags that make misrepresentation. It will not allow the merchant to say that is pure coffee when dandelion root and chicory and other ingredients go into it. It will not allow him to say that is pure sugar when there are in it sand and ground glass.

When practical religion gets its full swing in the world it will go down the streets, and it will come to that shoe store and rip off the fictitious soles of many a fine looking pair of shoes, and show that it is pasteboard sandwiched between the sound leather. And this practical religion will go right into a grocery store, and it will pull out the ping of all the adulterated sirups, and it will dump into the ash barrel in front of the store the cassia-bark that is sold for cinnamon and the brick dust that is sold for cayenne pepper, and it will shake out the Prussian blues from the tea leaves, and it will sift from the flour plaster of Paris and bone dust and soapstone, and it will by chemical analysis separate the one quart of Ridgewood water from the few honest drops of cow's milk, and it will throw out the live animalcules from the brown sugar.

There has been so much adulteration of articles of food that it is an amazement to me that there is a healthy man or woman in America. Heaven only knows what they put into the spices, and into the sugars, and into the butter, and into the apothecary drugs. But chemical analysis and the microscope have made wonderful revelations. The board of health in Massachusetts analyzed a great amount of what was called pure coffee and found in it not one particle of coffee. In England there is a law that forbids the putting of alum in bread. The public authorities examined fifty-one packages of bread and found them all guilty. The honest physician, writing a prescription, does not know but that it may bring death instead of health to his patient, because there may be one of the drugs weakened by a cheaper article, and another drug may be in full force, and so the prescription may have just the opposite effect intended. Oil of wormwood, warranted pure, from Boston, was found to have forty-one per cent. of resin and alcohol and chloroform. Scammony is one of the most valuable medicinal drugs. It is very rare, very precious. It is the sap or the gum of a tree or bush in Syria. The root of the tree is exposed, an incision is made into the root, and then shells are placed at this incision to catch the sap or the gum as it exudes.

It is very precious, this scammony. But the peasant mixes it with cheaper material; then it is taken to Aleppo, and the merchant there mixes it with a cheaper material; then it comes on to the wholesale druggist in London or New York, and he mixes it with a cheaper material; then it comes to the retail druggist, and he mixes it with a cheaper material, and by the time the poor sick man gets it into his bottle it is ashes and chalk and sand, and some of what has been called pure scammony after analysis has been found to be no scammony at all.

Now, practical religion will yet rectify all this. It will go to those hypocritical professors of religion who got a "corner" in corn and wheat in Chicago and New York, sending prices up and up until they were beyond the reach of the poor, keeping these breadstuffs in their own hands, or controlling them until, the prices going up and up and up, they were after awhile ready to sell, and they sold out, making themselves millionaires in one or two years—trying to fix the matter up with the Lord by building a church, or a university, or a hospital—deluding themselves with the idea that the Lord would be so pleased with the gift He would forget the swindle. Now, as such a man may not have any liturgy in which to say his prayers, I will compose for him one which he practically is making: "O Lord, we, by getting a 'corner' in breadstuffs, swindled the people of the United States out of ten million dollars, and made suffering all up and down the land, and we would like to compromise this matter with Thee. Thou knowest it was a scaly job, but then it was smart. Now, here we compromise it. Take one per cent. of the profits, and with that one per cent. you can build an asylum for these poor miserable ragamuffins of the street, and I will take a yacht and go to Europe, for ever and ever, amen!"

Ah, my friends, if a man hath gotten his estate wrongfully, and he build a line of hospitals and universities from here to Alaska, he cannot atone for it. After a while this man who has been getting a "corner" in wheat dies, and then Satan gets a "corner" on him. He goes into a great, long Black Friday. There is a "break" in the market. According to Wall street parlance, he wiped others out, and now he is himself wiped out. No collaterals on which to make a spiritual loan. Eternal defalcation!

But this practical religion will not only rectify all merchandise, it will also rectify all mechanism and all toil. A time will come when a man will work as faithfully by the job as he does by the day. You say when a thing is slightingly done, "Oh, that was done by the job!" You can tell by the swiftness or slowness with which a hackman drives whether he is hired by the hour or by the excursion. If he is hired by the excursion he whips up the horses, so as to get around and get another customer. All styles of work have to be inspected. Ships inspected, horses inspected, machinery inspected. Boss to watch the journeyman. Capitalist coming down unexpectedly to watch the boss. Conductor of a city car sounding the punch bell to prove his honesty as a passenger hands to him a clipped nickel. All things must be watched and inspected. Imperfections in the wood covered with putty. Garments warranted to last until you put them on the third time. Shoddy in all kinds of clothing. Chromos. Pinchbeck. Diamonds for a dollar and a half. Bookbindery that holds on until you read the third chapter. Spavined horses by skillful dose of jockeys for several days made to look spry. Wagon tires poorly put on. Horses poorly shod. Plastering that cracks without any provocation and falls off. Plumbing that needs to be plumbed. Imperfect car wheel that halts the whole train with a hot box. So little practical religion in the mechanism of the world. I tell you, my friends, the law of man will never rectify these things. It will be the all pervading influence of the practical religion of Jesus Christ that will make the change for the better.

Yes, this practical religion will also go into agriculture, which is proverbially honest, but needs to be rectified, and it will keep the farmer from sending to the New York market veal that is too young to kill, and when the farmer farms on shares it will keep the man who does the work from making his half three-fourths, and it will keep the farmer from building his posts and rail fence on his neighbor's premises, and it will make him shelter his cattle in the winter storm, and it will keep the old elder from working on Sunday afternoon in the new ground when nobody sees him. And this practical religion will hover over the house, and over the barn, and over the field, and over the orchard.

Yes, this practical religion of which I speak will come into the learned professions. The lawyer will feel his responsibility in defending innocence, and arraigning evil, and expounding the law, and it will keep him from charging for briefs he never wrote, and for pleas he never made, and for percentages he never earned, and from robbing widow and orphan because they are defenseless. Yes, this practical religion will come into the physician's life, and he will feel the responsibility as the conservator of the public health, a profession honored by the fact that Christ Himself was a physician. And it will make him honest, and when he does not understand a case he will say so, not trying to cover up lack of diagnosis with ponderous technicalities, or send the patient to a reckless drug store because the apothecary happens to pay a percentage on the prescriptions sent.

And this practical religion will come to the school teacher, making her feel her responsibility in preparing our youth for usefulness, and for happiness, and for honor, and will keep her from giving a sly box to a dull head, chastising him for what he cannot help, and sending discouragement all through the after years of a lifetime. This practical religion will also come to the newspaper men, and it will help them in the gathering of the news, and it will help them in setting forth the best interests of society, and it will keep them from putting the sins of the world in larger type than its virtues, and its mistakes than its achievements.

Yes, this religion, this practical religion, will come and put its hand on what is called good society, elevated society, successful society, so that people will have their expenditures within their income, and they will exchange the hypocritical "not at home" for the honest explanation "too tired" or "too busy to see you," and will keep innocent reception from becoming intoxicating conviviality.

Yes, there is a great opportunity for missionary work in what are called the successful classes of society. It is no rare thing now to see a fashionable woman intoxicated in the street, or the rail car, or the restaurant. The number of fine ladies who drink too much is increasing. Perhaps you may find her at the reception in most exalted company, but she has made too many visits to the wine room, and now her eye is glassy, and after a while her cheek is unnaturally flushed, and then she falls into fits of excruciating laughter about nothing, and then she offers sickening flatteries, telling some homely man how well he looks, and then she is helped into the carriage, and by the time the carriage get to her home it takes the husband and coachman to get her up the stairs. The report is, She was taken suddenly ill at a german. Ah! no. She took too much champagne, and mixed liquors, and got drunk. That was all.

Yes, this practical religion will have to come in and fix up the marriage relation in America. There are members of churches who have too many wives and too many husbands. Society needs to be expurgated and washed and fumigated and Christianized. We have missionary societies to reform Elm street, in New York, Bedford street, Philadelphia, and Shoreditch, London, and the Brooklyn docks; but there is need of an organization to reform much that is going on in Beacon street and Madison square and Rittenhouse square and West End and Brooklyn Heights and Brooklyn Hill. We want this practical religion not only to take hold of what are called the lower classes, but to take hold of what are called the higher classes. The trouble is that people have an idea they can do all their religion on Sunday with hymn book and prayer book and liturgy, and some of them sit in church rolling up their eyes as though they were ready for translation, when their Sabbath is bounded on all sides by an inconsistent life, and while you are expecting to come out from under their arms the wings of an angel, there come out from their forehead the horns of a beast.

There has got to be a new departure in religion. I do not say a new religion. Oh, no; but the old brought to new appliances. In our time we have had the daguerreotype, and the ambrotype, and the photograph, but it is the same old sun, and these arts are only new appliances of the old sunlight. So this glorious Gospel is just what we want to photograph the image of God on one soul, daguerreotype it on another soul. Not a new Gospel, but the old Gospel put to new work. In our time we have had the telegraphic invention, and the telephonic invention, and the electric light invention, but they are all the children of old electricity, an element that the philosophers have a long while known much about. So this electric Gospel needs to flash its light on the eyes and ears and souls of men, and became a telephonic medium to make the deaf hear, a telegraphic medium to dart invitation and warning to all nations; an electric light to illuminate the eastern and western hemispheres. Not a new Gospel, but the old Gospel doing a new work.

Now you say, "That is a very beautiful theory, but is it possible to take one's religion into all the avocations and business of life?" Yes, and I will give you a few specimens. Medical doctors who took their religion into everyday life: Dr. John Abercrombie, of Aberdeen, the greatest Scottish physician of the day, his book on "Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord," no more wonderful than his book on "The Philosophy of the Moral Feelings," and often kneeling at the bedside of his patients to commend them to God in prayer. Dr. John Brown, of Edinburgh, immortal as an author, dying under the benediction of the sick of Edinburgh, myself remembering him as he sat in his study in Edinburgh talking to me about Christ and his hope of heaven. And a score of Christian family physicians in Brooklyn just as good as they were.

Lawyers who carried their religion into their profession: The late Lord Cairns, the Queen's adviser for many years, the highest legal authority in Great Britain—Lord Cairns, every summer in his vacation, preaching as an Evangelist among the poor of his country. John McLean, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States and President of the American Sunday School Union, feeling more satisfaction in the latter office than in the former. And scores of Christian lawyers as eminent in the church of God as they are eminent at the bar.

Merchants who took their religion into everyday life: Arthur Tappan, derided in his day because he established that system by which we come to find out the commercial standing of business men, starting that entire system, derided for it then, himself, as I knew him well, in moral character A1. Monday mornings inviting to a room in the top of his storehouse the clerks of his establishment, asking them about their worldly interests and their spiritual interests, then giving out a hymn, leading in prayer, giving them a few words of good advice, asking them what church they attended on the Sabbath, what the text was, whether they had any especial troubles of their own. Arthur Tappan, I never heard his eulogy pronounced. I pronounce it now. And other merchants just as good. William E. Dodge, in the iron business; Moses H. Grinnell, in the shipping business; Peter Cooper, in the glue business. Scores of men just as good as they were.

Farmers who take their religion into their occupation: Why, this minute their horses and wagons stand around all the meeting houses in America. They began this day by a prayer to God, and when they get home at noon, after they have put their horses up, will offer prayer to God at the table, seeking a blessing, and this summer there will be in their fields not one dishonest head of rye, not one dishonest ear of corn, not one dishonest apple. Worshiping God to-day away up among the Berkshire Hills, or away down amid the lagoons of Florida, or away out amid the mines of Colorado, or along the banks of the Passaic and the Raritan, where I knew them better because I went to school with them.

Mechanics who took their religion into their occupations: James Brindley, the famous millwright; Nathaniel Bowditch, the famous ship chandler; Elihu Burritt, the famous blacksmith, and hundreds and thousands of strong arms which have made the hammer, and the saw, and the adze, and the drill, and the ax sound in the grand march of our national industries.

Give your heart to God and then fill your life with good works. Consecrate to Him your store, your shop, your banking house, your factory and your home. They say no one will hear it. God will hear it. That is enough. You hardly know of any one else than Wellington as connected with the victory at Waterloo; but he did not do the hard fighting. The hard fighting was done by the Somerset cavalry, and the Ryland regiments, and Kempt's infantry, and the Scots Grays and the Life Guards. Who cares, if only the day was won!

In the latter part of the last century a girl in England became a kitchen maid in a farm house. She had many styles of work, and much hard work. Time rolled on, and she married the son of a weaver of Halifax. They were industrious; they saved money enough after a while to build them a home. On the morning of the day when they were to enter that home the young wife rose at 4 o'clock, entered the front door yard, knelt down, consecrated the place to God, and there made this solemn vow: "O Lord, if Thou will bless me in this place, the poor shall have a share of it." Time rolled on and a fortune rolled in. Children grew up around them, and they all became affluent; one, a member of parliament, in a public place declared that his success came from that prayer of his mother in the door yard. All of them were affluent. Four thousand hands in their factories. They built dwelling houses for laborers at cheap rents, and when they were invalid and could not pay they had the houses for nothing.

One of these sons came to this country, admired our parks, went back, bought land, opened a great public park, and made it a present to the city of Halifax, England. They endowed an orphanage, they endowed two almshouses. All England has heard of the generosity and the good works of the Crossleys. Moral—Consecrate to God your small means and your humble surroundings, and you will have larger means and grander surroundings. "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come." Have faith in God by all means, but remember that "faith without works is dead."

Food During Sleep.

Many persons, though not actually sick, keep below par in strength and general tone, and I am of opinion that fasting during the long intervals between supper and breakfast, and especially the complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness we so often meet, writes Dr. William C. Cathell, of Baltimore. Physiology teaches that in the body there is a perpetual disintegration of tissue, sleeping or waking; it is, therefore, logical to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those who are below par, if we would counteract their emaciation and lowered degree of vitality, and as bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor is the result.

I am fully satisfied that were the weakly, the emaciated and the sleepless to nightly take a light lunch or meal of simple, nutritious food before going to bed for a prolonged period, nine in ten of them would be thereby lifted into a better standard of health.

The Deepest Hole in the World.

The deepest bore hole in the world, claimed at different times for a number of places, is, according to latest accounts, at Schladebach, a small German village near Leipzig. It measures 1748.4 meters, or about 5735 feet. The time expended in boring to this depth amounted to six years, at a cost of $52,500. A peculiar experience encountered in connection with this and other deep holes in different parts of Germany is, that the observed temperatures, while steadily increasing with the depth, show a smaller ratio of increase in the lower strata.—*New York Dispatch.*

SELECTED RECIPES.

CREAM SALMON.

One can of salmon minced fine, drain off the liquor and throw away. For the dressing, boil one pint of milk, two tablespoonsful of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Have ready one pint of fine bread crumbs, place a layer in the bottom of the dish, then a layer of fish, then a layer of dressing and so on, having crumbs for the last layer. Bake until brown.

CROQUETTES.

Take three cupsful of mealy, mashed, baked sweet potatoes, and while beating with a four pronged fork as you would whip eggs, add slowly a tablespoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, salt and pepper, and a gill of cream. Mold into small cork-shaped croquettes, dip in egg and bread crumbs, and fry in hot lard or drippings.

CHICKEN TOAST.

Chicken toast is delicious as a breakfast dish, or is nice for lunch. Chop fine two tablespoonsful of cold chicken, boil in sufficient water to make a full cup of the whole, thicken slightly with corn starch in melted butter, pour over a slice of nicely toasted bread, and serve hot.

CHICHENS SPANISH STYLE.

Put two spoonsful of whatever you use for frying in a large saucepan. The Spaniards always use lard, but either butter or drippings may be substituted. When hot, add two onions cut fine, and three large tomatoes cut in slices. Fry for a few moments, and add two young chickens, cut as for a fricasse, seasoned and rolled in flour. Let these fry, turning them occasionally, for 10 minutes; cover with hot water, and simmer. When nearly tender add a pint of potatoes cut in cubes. Cook very slowly until all are done.

Meats to be roasted or broiled, should be given the greatest amount of heat possible at first, that the surface may be hardened and the juice retained.

STEWED BEEF A LA MODE.

Take the desired quantity of round beef, cut into three ounce pieces, and dredge with flour. Fry in the stew pan some beef drippings and a sliced onion. Put in the meat, and fry well stirring constantly ten minutes. Then add gradually enough water to cover the meat, season with salt, pepper, a teaspoonful each allspice, cloves and mace, a bay leaf, and a sliced lemon. Let it simmer gently four hours.

BEEF OLIVES.

One and one-half pounds of beef cut very thin, trim off edges and fat and cut into strips three inches wide and four long; season well with pepper and salt, chop fine the trimmings and fat, add three tablespoonsful of rolled cracker, two tablespoonsful of butter, one teaspoonful of sage and savory, two teaspoonsful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Mix thoroughly and spread on the strips of beef, roll, tie, with twine and roll in flour. Cut in thin slices one-fourth of a pound of pork, fry brown, take out and put in olives; fry brown. Put them in a small sauce pan that can be closely covered. To the remaining fat in the pan, add one tablespoonful of flour and stir until perfectly smooth and brown, then pour in gradually one and one-half pints of boiling water. Stir for two or three minutes, season with salt and pepper and pour over the olives. Cover the saucepan and let simmer two hours. Any kind of cheap meat will do.

BEEF STEW WITH DUMPLINGS.

Two pounds lean beef, cut into inch squares, sprinkled with salt, pepper, and two tablespoonsful of flour. Cut fat from meat into small bits, put in stew pan and fry ten minutes. Cut one onion, two slices carrot, two small turnips in small dice and fry in hot fat for ten minutes. Put in the meat and fry till it browns, stirring to prevent burning, then pour over one large quart hot water, and set on stove where it will simmer gently two and one-half hours. Then add two sliced potatoes, boil ten minutes, then put in dumplings and boil hard ten minutes without lifting the cover. *Dumplings*—One pint flour, two teaspoonsful Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, one quarter cup sugar. Mix thoroughly, and wet with one small cup milk. Roll half inch thick, cut with biscuit cutter.

IMPORTANT.

The most important thing in the daily life of every person is to see that the food used is pure and wholesome. Many articles of food, notably adulterated baking powders, are extensively advertised and palmed off on the public as "pure," "strictly pure," or "absolutely pure." Hence we regard as most important the following

Housekeeper's Test for Baking Powder.

Mix one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one teaspoonful of water, in a tin cup: boil thoroughly for a few moments, stir to prevent burning, and if ammonia is present you can smell it in the rising steam.

NOTE.—As baking powder, when first thrown into the water, will effervesce, do not mistake bubbling for boiling.

Try it. It will take but a moment.

An Amusing Incident of the War.

"One of the funniest incidents that happened under my observation during the late war," said Col. Mosby, "occurred in a cavalry fight in the Shenandoah Valley along in 1864. In the midst of a sharp cavalry engagement with Sheridan's men, in a charge near Berryville, there came crushing like a whirlwind into our lines a Yankee soldier on a big black horse. A score of men tried to stop horse and rider, but the old black's blood was up, and he went on clean through the lines before he was under control. The rider was sent to Libby Prison, and we mustered the black charger into the Confederate service. A few days later we charged some of Custer's men, and I'll be—if that old horse didn't return the compliment by carrying a 'reb' into the federal lines, and never came back."—New York Tribune.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1891.

The Shunammite's Son.

LESSON TEXT.

(2 Kings 4: 25-37. Memory verses: 32-34.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.*—1 Tim. 4: 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *God's Servant Raising the Dead.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The Bereaved Mother, vs. 25-28.
2. The Powerless Servant, vs. 29-32.
3. The Effective Prophet, vs. 33-37.

GOLDEN TEXT: *The Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth them.*—John 5: 21.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Kings 4: 25-37. The Shunammite's son.
T.—1 Kings 17: 17-24. The Sarepta widow's son.
W.—Luke 7: 11-18. The widow of Nain's son.
T.—Luke 8: 41-56. The daughter of Jairus.
F.—John 11: 1-27. The resurrection and the life.
S.—John 11: 28-46. Lazarus raised.
S.—1 Cor. 15: 1-20. Certainty of the resurrection.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE BEREAVED MOTHER.

I. The Shunammite Mother:

Behold, yonder is the Shunammite (25).
Elisha passed to Shurem, where was a great woman (2 Kings 4: 8).
Behold, thou hast been careful for us with all this care (2 Kings 4: 13).
Thou shalt embrace a son (2 Kings 4: 16).
He sat on her knees till noon, and then died (2 Kings 4: 20)

II. The Believing Answer:

She answered, It is well (26).
I will fear no evil; for thou art with me (Psa. 23: 4).
I know that it shall be well with them that fear God (Eccl. 8: 12).
I have believed that thou art the Christ (John 11: 27).
He is able to guard that which I have committed unto him (2 Tim. 1: 12).

III. The Distressed Soul:

Her soul is vexed within her (27).
She was in bitterness of soul, and prayed (1 Sam. 1: 10).
My soul also is sore vexed (Psa. 6: 3).
O my God, my soul is cast down within me (Psa. 42: 6).
My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death (Matt. 26: 38).

1. "She went, and came unto the man of God." (1) The sorrowing mother, (2) The helpful prophet; (3) The hasty journey.
2. "Is it well with thee?" (1) The scope of the question; (2) The elements of the answer.—A question (1) Personal; (2) Practical; (3) Momentous.
3. "Her soul is vexed within her." (1) The mother's grief; (2) The prophet's sympathy; (3) The Lord's assistance.

II. THE POWERLESS SERVANT.

I. Haste:

Go thy way: if thou meet any man, salute him not (29).
Elijah....girded up his loins, and ran before Ahab (1 Kings 18: 46).
If any salute thee, answer him not again (2 Kings 4: 29).
Gird up thy loins,....and go to Ramoth-gilead (2 Kings 9: 1).
Salute no man on the way (Luke 10: 4).

II. Action:

Gehazi passed on,....and laid the staff upon....the child (31).
He lifted up the rod, and smote the waters (Exod. 7: 20).
When Moses held up his hand,.... Israel prevailed (Exod. 17: 11).
Elijah....smote the waters, and they were divided (2 Kings 2: 8).
Then laid their hands on them, and they received the Holy Ghost (Acts 8: 17).

III. Helplessness:

But there was neither voice, nor hearing (31).
There was neither voice, nor any to answer (1 Kings 18: 29).
The child is not awaked (2 Kings 4: 31).
Not by might, nor by power (Zech. 4: 6).
Apart from me ye can do nothing (John 15: 5).

1. "Lay my staff upon the face of the child." (1) The dead child; (2) The obedient servant; (3) The prophet's staff.
2. "I will not leave thee." (1) The mother's grief; (2) The mother's faith; (3) The mother's vow; (4) The mother's triumph.
3. "The child is not awaked." (1) Death a sleep; (2) Resurrection an awaking.—(1) The sleeping child; (2) The powerless effort; (3) The sad acknowledgment.

III. THE EFFECTIVE PROPHET.

I. Prevailing Prayer:

He went in,....and prayed unto the Lord (33).
Moses prayed....and the fire abate (Num. 11: 2).
Lord, thou hast heard the desire of the meek (Psa. 10: 17).
If any man....do his will, him he heareth (John 9: 31).
The supplication of a righteous man availeth (Jas. 16).

II. Complete Restoration:

And the child opened his eyes (35).
Who healeth all thy diseases (Psa. 103: 3).
Thy faith hath made thee whole (Matt. 9: 22).
Behold, thou art made whole (John 5: 14).
Æneas, Jesus Christ healeth thee (Acts 9: 34).

III. Sincere Gratitude:

She went in, and fell at his feet (37).
Now I know that thou art a man of God (1 Kings 17: 24).
Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not (Psa. 103: 2).
Rejoice with me, for I have found my sheep (Luke 15: 6).
This my son was dead, and is alive again (Luke 15: 24).

1. "He went in,....and shut the door upon them twain, and prayed." (1) The prayerful prophet; (2) The dead child; (3) The secret appeal; (4) The glorious answer.
2. "The flesh of the child waxed warm." (1) Dead; (2) Warm; (3) Living.—(1) Death's conquest; (2) Death's defeat.
3. "She took up her son, and went out." (1) The restored child; (2) The happy mother; (3) The honored prophet; (4) The gracious God.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

MARVELS WROUGHT BY RODS.

The rod of Moses (Exod. 4: 2-4, 17, 20; 7: 9-12, 20, 21; 8: 5, 6, 16, 17; 9: 22, 23; 10: 12, 13; 14: 15, 16, 21, 22, 26, 27; 17: 4-6, 8-13; Num. 20: 7-11).
The rod of Aaron (Num. 17: 1-9; Heb. 9: 4).
The staff of Elisha (2 Kings 4: 29-31).
The staff of the angel (Judg. 6: 21, 22).
The staff of the Lord (Psa. 23: 4).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—Elisha returned to Beth-el, where punishment came upon the children (or "lads") who mocked him. Then follows a sketch of the reign of Jehoram in Israel, the king prominent in the days of Elisha. Mesha, king of Moab, revolted after the death of Ahab; Jehoram invites Jehoshaphat to join him in subduing Mesha; they make a long march, and are destitute of water. Elisha is called for, and promises victory for the sake of Jehoshaphat. The kings are bidden to dig trenches, which are filled with water, as Elisha predicted; the Moabites, deceived by the appearance of water, come to the camp and are utterly defeated, their king offering up his own son as a sacrifice. (Mesha is the king whose doings are recorded on the Moabite stone.) The next event narrated is a miracle by which a widow was supplied with abundance of oil. Elisha, in passing back and forth from Carmel to Samaria, was entertained by a wealthy woman of Shunem, who at length provided a room for him. Supposing that her chief desire was for a son, he promised that one should be born, which happened in due season. When the boy was grown (probably still a small child), he was stricken down in the harvest-field, and carried home, where he died. Laying him in the prophet's chamber, the mother asks her husband to let her ride to see the prophet at Mount Carmel. She gives no reason, when asked, but hastens on her journey.

PLACES.—Shunem, now Salem, on the south-western side of little Hermon, three or four miles north of Jezreel, and about seventeen from Mount Carmel, which is in sight most of the way. Mount Carmel, apparently, a place of religious worship.

TIME.—The chronology of chapters 4-8 is uncertain. The margin of our reference Bibles accepts the order of events as historical, but this is improbable. Elisha must have been a prophet for some years when the boy died; hence B. C. 895 is too early, if his ministery began in B. C, 896. A more probable date is B. C. 892, in the fourth or fifth year of Jehoram. This will give room for the seven years' famine spoken of in Chapter 8. If Jeroham began to reign as late as B. C, 853, then a correspondingly later date must be assigned to the lesson.

PERSONS.—The Shunammite woman, with her servant; Elisha and his servant, Gehazi; the woman's son.

INCIDENTS.—The Shunammite woman goes to Mount Carmel; Elisha sees her afar off, and sends Gehazi to inquire particularly respecting each member of the family, and she answers, "It is well." Coming to Elisha, she takes hold of him, and when Gehazi would thrust her away, the prophet forbids him, recognizing her distress, but not knowing the cause. She hints at her trouble, and Elisha sends his staff by Gehazi to lay it on the child. The mother will not leave Elisha, who then returns with her. Gehazi meets them, and tells that the child has not awaked. Elisha goes and prays, then lays himself upon the child, who becomes warm. Elisha again stretches himself upon the child, who sneezes and opens his eyes. Gehezi is bidden to call the mother, who receives her son, and after bowing to the ground before Elisha, takes her son away.

THE LAST SWEETHEART.

Gran'pa's locks are white as snow,
Those he still possesses,
Ghosts of curls of long ago,
Wraiths of boyhood's tresses.
Wrinkles o'er his features thin,
Zigzag without pity,
Like the streets and alleys in
Famous Boston city.

Time has bent his form with years,
And his legs are thinner
And less comely than the shears
Used by any tinner.
Lusty was he once and gay,
Full of manhood's graces,
But of that long vanished day,
There are now few traces.

Yet he in his youthful pride
Pleased the fair sex greatly;
Many lasses for him sighed,
Many ladies stately.
Hearts once throbbed and ached for him.
Tears wet silken lashes.
But those eyes in death are dim,
And those hearts are ashes.

Gran'pa has one sweetheart yet,
Daintiest of creatures,
Whose two eyes of deepest jet
Still approve his features.
Nellie is her name, you see,
And if I remember
What her age—she was three
Some time last December!

Oft her hand, so chubby fair,
O'er his face she passes
Tenderly, and with great care
Not to touch his glasses.
Oft his form I've seen her scan,
And I've caught her saying:
"Gran'pa's such a handsome man"—
Thus her love betraying.
—*Chicago Herald.*

UNDER THE SNOW.

F. L. VEIRS.

Softly and noiselessly falling,
Like down from an angel's wing,
The snowflakes are innocently kissing,
The yet unborn flowers of spring.

I stood and watched by the window,
The ermine too dear for an earl,
As it folded the grave of my sister,
Inch deep with its ridges of pearl.

I remember her orphaned babe,
As he laughed at the beautiful snow,
As the flakes in silence were hiding,
The scar of our deep-plunged woe.

Poor boy he knew not the trials,
A motherless child must endure,
Nor whose was the hand that robbed him
Of a love so good and pure.

With tears in my eyes I kissed him,
And he kissing back, did not know
That our first and life-long sorrow
Lay under the deepening snow.

THE MARTINS' JOLLIEST ST. VALENTINE'S.

BY A MINISTER'S DAUGHTER.

The parson had difficulty in turning the corner of the Old Year's Bills, but finally he managed to round it safe on the side of the New Year with an empty purse and his small brood of Martins.

After much deliberation Parson Martin and his wife decided that expenses must be reduced. There were so many pressing demands on the first quarterly stipend—new cloaks were needed to cover a multitude of sins of omission in the dress of the children expected to flock in the ministerial front pew every blessed Sunday; the furnace dragon was roaring for coal; the parson's life insurance premium was due; so was his missionary subscription. In face of these facts it was easily settled that economy must be enforced; just how, was quite another affair. There was one small item of expenditure that could be curtailed, the penny post. It was an institution of the parsonage that, as an inducement to the young Martins to fly to the distant village office in quest of mail, levied a tax on the heads of certain letters arriving. A missive containing a long expected check from the publishers for whom the Rev. Mr. Martin wrote was worth three cents, one with money for the church, two cents, the acceptance of an article, one cent, and so on down the scale. It was a poor rule that didn't work both ways. The parson said he should charge the unlucky postman bringing home an article returned "without thanks" the sum of three cents, two cents for a refusal to help the church, and one cent for a printed circular. Though Mr. Martin might charge this tax, he was never known to present this bill, and the children, deeming this was one of the jokes of which all parsons out of the pulpit are fond, were confident that the penny post would supply them with candy and pickles and slate pencils, and various sorts of kick-shaws.

This reducing of expenses blasted the hopes of the Martins. St. Valentine's Day was at hand, and they had depended on the penny post money for purchasing the dainty missives of the season.

"When my ship comes in I'll settle for all your favors, children," said the parson, having screwed his courage to the sticking point of announcing that for the present he could offer no pecuniary reward for delivering the mail. Alas for the parson's ship! It had been coming in these twenty years or more. I really don't believe there ever were any ships for ministers, or if there were that they ever reached port in safety.

The Martin children chirped a cheerful assent to their father's reluctant proposition. "Poor little father," they cried. Whenever their sympathies were aroused, it was always a "poor little" some body or other whom they pitied.

"Poor little father!" so they cried rushing up to hold a council of war in sister Gertrude's room; "poor little father. Wish we had a million dollars for him!"

Sister Gertrude was Chief Sachem. It was she who adjourned the meeting till after tea. Then the desks were cleared for action, by which we only mean to state, that the dining-table, stripped of cloth and china, stood gaunt and bare, showing the boards that propped its leaves up to the required level. About it, the Martins gathered, with the stores for which they had ransacked the parsonage,—bits of colored paper shaped industriously into hearts and rounds, tin-foil from yeast cake wrappings, bright tinted doves and roses culled from scattered pictures and worn-out books in the play thing drawers. The scheme was divulged the next morning.

"We are going to make our valentines this year," proudly announced one of the twins to his school-chum, as if scorning the idea of boughten missives, that anybody's pennies could purchase at the stationer's store for the Fourteenth of February.

"We're going to make our valentines this year," said the other twin to his particular comrade, echoing the tone and sentiments of that sweet Carol Bird who said it showed ever so much more love to make your Christmas presents than to buy them.

Every evening these Knights of the Round Table worked upon their St. Valentine offerings till the nine o'clock bell rang and sent them scampering off to bed to dream of a land where the clouds were pink tissue and the snow silvery paper, and tiny blue hearts grew on all the rose bushes. Mamma Martin gave the children the lace paper from the box of thanksgiving raisins, and big sister Gertrude donated to the cause, to be made over, the stock of valentines she had treasured for so many long years that she had quite forgotten of whom they were touching mementos. Dear father Martin was touched by the children's uncomplaining struggles. In slippered feet he made a raid on the book case, stealthily cut the gorgeous fly-leaves from the back of various ornamental works of art, Christmas gifts from admiring parishioners, and laid his contribution on the altar of St. Valentine.

From these materials, such glory was evolved! There were enough to go the rounds of everybody, from Amy, the pet of the parish, and lame Mr. Scranton, to old Towser and all the school friends. Milly, the youngest of the Martins, labored long over the rhyme on her offering for the pet of the parish's valentine, a dainty affair of a violet fleur-de-lis perfumer, all sweet with scent, After much thought she wrote victoriously:

"I love little Amy
Because she is tame-y!"

And the thing was done, and I'm sure it was a much prettier token than a ready made valentine, decorated with a pea-green youth and an impossible pink Dresden shepherdess, and the striking original sentiment:

"If you love me as I love you,
No knife can cut our love in two,"

and which can be bought at any shop in the country for a few coppery Indian heads.

St. Valentine's night how the Martin's bell did ring! The parson was kept busy trotting in his slippers from study to the front door, for all the children, under the angel guardianship of their big sister, were out delivering at the village houses their tokens of affection, and Mrs. Martin was up in the "Prophet's Chamber" waiting upon the unfortunate Miss Lewis, an unexpected old parishioner who had arrived, alas! with one of her sick headaches.

The duty of door-tender kept the parson busy. His sermon progressed slowly that Saturday night. He almost resolved to preach without notes, or turn the sermon-barrel upside down and begin anew on its contents. Some folks regard sermon-barrels as myths, yet such things do exist.

"Feueugh!" exclaimed Rev. Mr. Martin in a whistle after he had scampered to the door half a dozen times after a species of those presumably highly amusing constructions known as comic valentines, or had bent his stiff knee-hinges half a dozen other times to pick up chalked envelopes from the front steps, only to hear a smothered laugh from the neighbor's children behind the japonica hedge. "Feuegh! this game isn't worth the candle. But the next half-dozen times the bell jingled, he trotted patiently out into the entry lest by any omissions of his, valentines left for his small Martins should be whisked away by the waltzing wind. Virtue did not prove its own and only reward, for the parson discovered a number of packages addressed to himself or to "Mrs. Rev.," as some of the parishioners called her. They were opened in great glee and arranged artistically — the parson prided himself on his artistic eye,—on the parlor mantel piece. Mrs. Martin slipped down stairs, as poor little Miss Lewis was more comfortable since her dose of hot-water bag and ginger, and peeked at the fun through the banisters. Mr. Martin unwrapped an unwieldy package till he arrived at the nucleus, a former aconite bottle, gay with ribbon and decalcomanie roses, and tied to a card whereon was inscribed in one of the twins' uncertain chirography:

"The rose is red,
The violet's blue,
Cologne is sweet
And so are you."

N. B. You are sweeter than cologne.

Evidently the linked sweetness of the original amount of perfume dropped in the vial had been long drawn out by the aid of water, rendering the sweet liquid of a milky hue. It was none the less prized by Rev. Mr. Martin. Most Reverends are fond of cologne, and the parson was no exception. He immediately gave his handkerchief a prodigal sprinkling of the scent.

"Bless that cherub," he said fervidly.

By "cherub" he evidently referred to young Master Martin, who not exactly resembled the stereotyped notion of cherubim, in his red mittens and rubber boots and cold blue nose, as he in common with the other Martins peeped into the parlor window to enjoy the fun of Mr. and Mrs. Rev. over their valentines.

A tiny envelope with the motto "The pen is mightier than the sword," and "O for a forty parson power," all interwined with appropriate decorations contained five stub pens, beloved by the parson, with the inscription:

"The Stub! The Stub!
Gives other pens the rub.
No flub-dub is the Stub,
A Valentine, O Stub, do I thee dub,
O Stub!"

"Ho! Ho! Ho!" laughed the parson, skipping along the hall, as a powerful pull at the bell seemed almost to jerk it out by its wire roots.

"No, no, Kilhern!" exclaimed Mrs. Martin from her post on the stairway, "let me have the fun of going just this once, then I must return to poor Miss Lewis."

So she opened the door, and bore back a thin flat package addressed to herself. It was the triumph of small Milly Martin. She had seen daintily painted satin bannerets for guest chambers, at church fairs, temptingly out of reach of her purse. She possessed no satin, and even if she had, she couldn't have painted upon it even a daisy, which everyone knows is easy for an amateur's brush to trace, if all the success of St. Valentine's Day depended on her efforts. Nothing daunted she took from her pet herbarium a spray of poppies, and fastened the scarlet tissue-like flowers to a square of thick doubled white paper, on which she outlined in odd characters:

"Sleep well
Within this quiet room
O thou,
Whoe'er thou art,
And may no mournful yesterda,
Disturb thy quiet heart.
Forget thyself and all the world,
Put out each feverish light,
The stars are watching overhead.
Sleep sweet,
Good night! Good night!"

"Dear child!" and there were tears in mother Martin's eye as she recognized in the dainty bow of ribbon on the banner the best white sash of Milly's very favorite doll, the creases having been subdued by a ponderous heated iron. "Dear child! I'll hang this on the bed-post in the Prophet's Chamber. May it bring comfort to poor Miss Lewis and all forlorn souls that find a shelter under our roof!"

"Poor little Miss Lewis," sighed the parson, using the children's expression.

Jingle! jingle! jang! The parson dashed to the door to catch sight of what seemed to be a rubber-booted centipede vanishing around the corner. He longed to give chase, but repressed such an unministerial desire and retired with the bulky valentine. Contrary to his economical custom of winding all bits of cord about rolls of newspaper against the day of need and Christmas presents, Rev. Mr. Martin recklessly "tkitched" the wrapping twine, much to the amusement of the row of Martins on tiptoe outside the window. He unwound the papers as carefully as if he had been unfolding the coverings of a mummy. Inside lay an Egyptian-hued ginger-bread heart, ornate in its frosting—ministerial frosting, boiled sugar and water, with a suspicion of vanilla, cheap and good, but tough on the muscles of the one who has to beat it into the required whiteness. To the heart was attached an official looking document worded:

"Of all the cakes
My mother bakes
Give me the little
Ginger cakes
This gift we make
For St. Val's sake
To the father who always
Takes the cake."

Mrs. Martin looked somewhat dubious at this last line. After her two months' endeavor of a No-Slang-Society it was rather hard. Mr. Martin laughed in a pleased way. He was proud of the inference, though it had a setting in slang. He had on his pleasantest, proudest air when the Martin children flocked into the room a few minutes later.

"It's been just the jolliest St. Valentine's!" cried the twins, "even if we hadn't any money to rely upon."

"That's just where the fun came in," said Milly, dragging around in trailing rubber boots that seemed determined to stick by her.

"You've been the best of children, helpful to your father, and brave and uncomplaining about the loss of your penny post. I know how disappointed you must have been just at this St. Valentine season. I sha'n't forget it, my dears, when my ship comes in!" exclaimed the Rev. Mr. Martin, bearing his valentine trophies in tender hands to his study.

It was passing strange, but the parson's ship did come in. It was an unpected wedding fee on Washington's Birthday.—*Cottage Hearth.*

A Traveller's Tale.

As weird a tale as ever sprang from a traveller's imagination is told of a ship that lies in the midst of the great Colorado desert, a waste of sand double the size of the State of Massachusetts. Some years ago a daring explorer journeyed over a part of the desert, several hundred feet below the level of the sea, which had never been visited by man before. At last he came to a valley, which stretched out as smooth as a floor for miles and miles. The surface was of an ashy white hue, and in the midst a vessel lay. The appearance of the wreck—for such it seemed—was exceedingly ancient. To a point not out of pistol range from the ship the traveller approached without difficulty, but when he strove to come nearer, the ground, which was but a crust covering a slimy liquid, broke beneath his feet, so that he was compelled to abandon his efforts to reach her. He got to the nearest settlement with difficulty, but his wanderings en route had been so extensive that he could not do more than guess at the location of the valley. To this day the mysterious vessel has never been seen again, but it is surmised that it may be a Spanish galleon, loaded with gold, which the old Mexicon chronicles say, sailed up the California gulf, which at that time extended as far as the Colorado desert, and was lost in the ocean of sand.

Wanted Papa to be Still While Grandpa Talked to His Plate.

A three-year-old girl accompanied her father, not long ago, upon a visit to her grandparents in the country, where a blessing is invoked by the white-haired patriarch before each meal. The custom was one with which our little friend had not been familiar at home, and of course on the first occasion she was silent with interest and curious watchfulness. But when the family gathered around the board the second time, she was prepared for the preliminary religious ceremony, and observing that her father did not seem duly conscious of the approaching solemnity, she called him to order by saying with stern gravity:

"Be still, papa, grandpa's going to talk to his plate pretty soon."

He Grasped the Situation.

One little Indian boy who attends school at Indian Island, Old Town, takes an intelligent interest in his lessons and does not simply learn them by rote. The teacher had been giving instruction in punctuation and closed by saying emphatically, "Now, when you come to a period you must stop." A little black-eyed girl then commenced to read and went on in a reckless manner, regardless of the period in question, whereupon the fat and bright little Indian boy poked her in the ribs and electrified the school by yelling lustily, "Whoa!"—[Bangor Commercial.

The Largest Tree in the World.

The largest tree in the world, according to statistics lately published by the Italian government, is a monster chestnut standing at the foot of Mount Ætna. The circumference of the main trunk at sixty feet from the ground is 212 feet.

It is no crime to be poor, but in the eyes of many people it is rank felony to be rich.

Death stills the tongues of a man's detractors, but it seldom changes their convictions.

Several women, it is said, rode twenty-six miles into Cheyenne, Wyoming, to vote at the last election.

An illuminated vellum fan will last for centuries. Illuminated paints are body water colors that preceded the discovery of oil paints.

ABOUT SHAWLS.

BY MARION LEWIS.

Just at present the feminine heart is set on a seal-skin sacque; but there was a time, and not long ago either, when an elegant shawl of cashmere was the coveted article. As these shawls possess intrinsic value, they will always remain a high prized heirloom or gift, though the owner may not be one who can wear a shawl becomingly.

It is about one hundred years since these shawls were appreciated in Europe. Many years before, some embassadors of the ruler of India left a few specimens in Paris. They were regarded as curiosities and used as floor-rugs! After Napoleon's expedition to Egypt they became the fashion, and one good resulting from the campaign was the introduction of a fabric which became the model of one of the most famous manufactures of France.

Madame Guodin, a reigning beauty at this time, is said to have been the first to wear a cashmere shawl in Paris, but she was closely followed by the Empress Josephine, and the India shawls at once became the rage. So great was the demand that fifteen hundred dollars would be paid for a much-soiled specimen, that had probably been worn as a turban or sash by some Indian chief. But so durable were the colors that the article could be effectually cleaned.

But as the demand increased new shawls were manufactured, but brought an enormous price. These shawls were made of the finest wool in the world, that of the Thibet goat, and only the finest of this is used, so that a full-grown goat will not yield more than eight ounces of the finer quality in a year. The loom which produces this wonderful web is the most primitive imaginable, the warp being supported by two sticks, while the wool is worked in by hand. But no machinery can rival the exquisite neatness of finish. Whole families work at this "craft" for many successive generations, and family secrets of the trade are carefully handed down and jealously guarded. The shawls were woven in separate pieces, but so skilfully put together that the seams cannot be found. From three months to two years were required to complete a shawl, according to size and number of people working on one. The Hindoos carefully cherish the secret of their dyes, and an experienced eye can at once detect a shawl of European manufacture from the genuine ones of India by the colors alone. Every stitch in the latter is worked by hand, and may be pulled out, though it is not easily done, without further injury to the garment, while in the French and Paisley shawls, though often a close imitation, a long thread that would leave its trail across the garment, would be the result of such an experiment.

But progress has been made even in that unprogressive country, in the manufacture of these wraps, and they are richer and more elaborate than ever. From thirty to forty men have been employed for nearly two years in the preparation of a single shawl. If the rate of daily wages was as high in India as here, what would be the value of one of these garments?

An old magazine contains a description of the way the gold thread is prepared that appears in some of these shawls. It is manufactured at Boorhampoor. A piece of the purest ore is beaten into a cylindrical form about the size of a thick reed, and then beaten out in length until it will pass through an orifice an eighth of an inch in diameter. It is drawn through still finer perforations until it is reduced to the fineness of a bobbin thread. Then the wire thus produced is wound upon several reels which work upon pivots, the end of the threads being passed through still finer holes, and then affixed to a larger reel, which is set rapidly in motion, and still further attenuates the thread. It is afterwards flattened on an anvil of highly polished steel by a practiced workman, and a silk thread is then plated or sheathed by this minute wire in an ingenious manner, which is another secret of the trade.

The foundation of the silk shawls known as China crape is made at Nankin, and then sent to Canton to be embroidered. The pattern is formed by two workers, the one passing the silk down, the other from beneath passing it up, while a third hand changes the silk for them. Thus the pattern is equally perfect on both sides, and the fastening on and off defies detection. It is not easy to successfully imitate one of these shawls, and the woman who possesses the genuine article should prize it highly.—*Household Monthly.*

DOMESTIC SERVICE.

BY OLIVE THORNE MILLER.

A quaint old lady of a past generation used often to say that one could not expect all the virtues for eight dollars a month. Although the dollars have increased in number, the difficulty still exists.

Much has been said about "woman's mission," but I long ago settled it in my own mind, that the "mission" of American women of the nineteeth century is to civilize and refine the working women of Ireland, Germany and Scandinavia, teach them the language, and in due time send them out to found homes and train the next generation of American citizens. Nor is it an unworthy mission—if only the American woman survives the process.

Notice the next generation from the Irish or German emigrant who learned in American homes the language, civilized ways, and even some refinements of life. See what a long step the children are in advance of the parents? Let us take heart, my sisters! It is pioneer work among the future mothers of our country that we are doing. If it were not for this great training school, through which pass the crowds of ignorant emigrants flung every year upon our shores, what would be the future of our country? How long would it be before the peasant races of Europe would outnumber and overpower us?

Although the result is great, it must be admitted that the process is wearing, and many a delicate woman has been crushed by it. The conditions seem indeed to grow harder from day to day, and I believe they will continue to do so, till we are absolutely forced to take the next step, before which we are now hesitating and hanging back,—co-operative housekeeping.

This subject is deep and wide, but if thoughtful women will take home the idea of co-operation and the hope it holds out, to think of, and seriously consider—something will come of it. And something must come to our relief; our burdens are growing heavier than we can bear.

Meanwhile, until we have mustered courage for the unavoidable next step, what little mitigations of our misery can be suggested? In selecting a servant in our day, and with our methods of service, we are obliged to make choice of evils. Shall we put up with stupidity for the sake of a cheerful disposition, or shall we insist upon capability, and dispense with sunshine below stairs? Shall we set our hearts upon neatness of dress and habits, and endure poor cookery, or shall we be thankful for a well-served table, and never dare to investigate the methods?

Each mistress must decide the question for herself, and since the best thought one can offer, indeed the only thought of practical value, must be out of her personal experience, I will briefly tell how my problems have been solved, and preface it by saying that I have always been, what in housekeeper's parlance is called, "lucky with servants."

First, in selecting, I have two or three notions which govern me. I never hire a girl whose appearance does not pleasantly impress me, though she have testimonials and references a yard long. No matter how well one can do her work, if I do not like—at least I must not *dislike*—her, I cannot have her in my house. The perpetual feeling of antagonism is too wearing upon the nerves. Secondly, I never look twice at a person with any "blarney" or any "airs" whatever. Third, and this is perhaps the most insistent, I never take a servant who asks about "privileges" or "the size of the washing"; this may seem of little importance, but it is a test of character. If I like her appearance, I tell her plainly, and exactly, about the work, the discomforts, as well as the comforts, the "privileges" and the "size of the washings" included.

When the new maid comes, I take pains to make things pleasant for her till she feels at home. I give her a room and furnishings as good as my own children have, never forgetting rocking-chair and bureau. A pleasant room is wonderfully potent in securing contentment. I always interest myself in my maid's affairs, her sister's baby, or her mother's troubles. I look after her health, notice her cough, and prescribe for her headache. In a word, I try to make her feel that my house is a home, and that I take thought for her comfort.

These things appear small, but they are not small in effect, they pay, even if not done from principle or from naturally friendly feelings.

I never scold, when I have to speak of shortcomings, I do it as quietly and considerately as I would suggest changes to my my son's tutor or my daughter's music-teacher. Thus I never give a chance for "talking back," and as a matter of fact I never have it. Because my kitchen-maid is not a person of refinement, should I therefore forget that I am?

If my grievances are such that gentleness will not cure, I simply tell her that although I do not scold, I shall not long endure, and if that is not effective, I dismiss her, for I never submit to imposition; though I am mild, I am always mistress.

In a good many years of housekeeping by this method I have never had trouble with servants. I have not, by any means, found "all the virtues" for any number of dollars a month, but I have found that the result of putting a person upon her good behavior, in this way, is to keep her faults in the background. If you smooth your domestic pussy the right way, she will be grateful and purr; if you rub her the wrong way, she will spit and scratch. This is true of people as well as of pussy.—*The Chautauquan.*

How to See the Wind.

Take a polished metal surface of two feet or more, with a straight edge; a large hand-saw will answer the purpose. Take a windy day for the experiment, whether hot or cold, clear or cloudy, only let it not be in murky, rainy weather. Hold your metallic surface at right angles to the direction of the wind. If the wind is north, hold your surface east, but instead of holding it vertical incline it about 42 degrees to the horizon, so that the wind striking, glances and flows over the edges as the water flows over a dam. Now sight carefully along the edge some minutes at a sharply defined object and you will see the wind pouring over the edge in graceful curves. Make your observations carefully, and you will hardly ever fail in the experiment. The results are even better if the sun is obscured.

A Handsome Blue Flower.

A beautiful annual is the Torenia Fourneri, it has large sky blue flowers, having three large spots of dark purplish blue, and is yellow in the center, resembling somewhat a pansy blossom. Sow in the house, in a warm room, in the spring, transplanting to the open air when it is warm enough. The plants will bloom constantly all summer until frost, withstanding the sun well; they are well adapted to our hot summers. Give them plenty of moisture.

Counterfeit notes are very rarely taken in the banks of Russia. The tellers are held responsible and therefore exercise keen vigilance.

Sidney Ann Wilhite, of Sedalia, Mo., is one hundred and six years old, weighs 250, and was a slave to George Boone, a brother of Daniel Boone.

If the sea boiled, where could one go to find water to cool it?

The one part of the world in which no native pipes and no native smokers have been found, is Australia.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Not to sow means not to reap.

Labor is a great producer of wealth.

When free from folly, we to wisdom rise.

They that govern most make the least noise.

Without labor there would be no ease, no rest.

A bad egg takes up as much room as a good one.

The youth of friendship is better than its old age.

Constancy in labor will control all difficulties.

Get each man right, and the nation will be right.

It is better to fail in trying to do good than never to try.

The more money a man has the more he needs religion.

Wrong doing people are the most exacting of all people.

Heart work is something that can not be paid for in money.

The man who loves others will try to make himself lovable.

You can tell what a man believes by finding out what he does.

No man ever hears birds sing who goes into a cave to look for them.

You can't tell how much milk a cow will give by the way her bell rings.

Necessity is not only the mother of invetion, but the father of lies also.

The great essential in saving men is to convince them that you love them.

The man who is always thinking evil finds out ten thousand ways to speak it.

The man who is always looking for an easy place will have a hard time of it.

Every man on earth needs more courage more than he does more money.

In learning from experience one must not count the mistakes.

The wealth of society is its stock of productive labor.

The hand of little employment hath the daintier sense.

Genius can never despise labor. Labor is the law of happiness.

A good man is kinder to his enemy than bad men are to their friends.

Kind words are flowers that any one can grow without owning a foot of land.

Circumstances are beyond the control of man; but his conduct is in his power.

Cheat me in the price rather than in the goods.

No man was ever deceived by another so seriously as by himself.

He that is not open to conviction is not qualified for discussion.

What we know is very little, but what we are ignorant of is immense.

At twenty the will reigns, at thirty the wit, and at forty the judgment.

There are some people who, like a new song, are in vogue only for a time.

Unworthy offspring often boast of their worthy descent, and have descended a long way.

It is to be feared that they who marry where they do not love will love where they do not marry.

Conviction, were it ever so excellent, is worthless till it converts itself into conduct.

Self-will is so ardent and active that it will break a world in pieces to make a stool to sit on.

To rejoice in the happiness of others as to make it our own; to produce it is to make it more than our own.

It is better to have a few feeble thoughts of one's own than to be entirely occupied with the ideas of others.

Progress in evil is so rapid and inevitable that long after one has entered upon crime he believes himself only in a passion.

It is at our own will whether we see in the despised stream the refuse of the street, or, looking deep enough, the image of the sky.

For a steady thing, the light of a tallow candle is better than that of a sky-rocket.

The preacher fails who tries to preach a doctrine that hasn't been tested in his own heart.

If you want to have plenty of opportunities for doing good, be sure that you do not neglect the first one.

Is life long enough for quarreling? Are there so many good people that they can afford to shun and avoid each other.

A bet is a fool's argument, but you can't make the man who has won believe that he is not wise in his generation.

There is no house so small that it has not room for love; there is no castle so large that it cannot be filled with it.

Labor, therefore is a duty from which no man living is exempt without forfeiting his right to his daily bread.

Labor in all its variety, corporeal and mental, is the instituted means for the methodical develoment of all our powers.

Labor has an agreeable end in the result we gain; but the means are also agreeable, for there are pleasures in the work itself.

There is an unfortunate disposition in a man to attend more to the faults of his companions which offened him than to their perfections which please him.

Those who discharge promptly and faithfully all their duties to those who "still live" in the flesh, can have but little time for poking and peering into the life beyond the grave. Better to attend to each world in its proper order.

Prudence in a woman should be an instinct, not a virtue.

What I have been taught I have forgotten; what I know I have guessed

The love of glory can only create a hero; the contempt of it creates a great man.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. FEB. 26.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Ben Ali Haggin, the well known turfman, is dead.

Quiet reigns at the Clark thread mills, at Kearney, N. J.

The death of Johan Barthold Jongkind, the Dutch painter, is announced.

Mr. William Massey, the well known brewer, died at Philadelphia, aged 83.

Harry Wright, the veteran manager of the Philadelphia Baseball club, has resigned.

An oil train of thirty cars burned on the New York Central railroad at Churchville, N. Y.

J. P. Hennessy, a Chicago man, has been appointed secretary of the whisky trust, vice George Gibson, resigned.

The Australian papers just received at San Francisco state that in the burning of the steamship Ramed at Wuhu, 200 Chinese perished.

Thursday, Feb. 19.

Gen. Thomas Fenwick Drayton died in Florence, S. C., aged 84.

Gen. H. H. Sibley, a Minnesota pioneer, and the first governor of the state, is dead.

Ex-Secretary Gibson, of the whisky trust, gave $25, 00 bail for his appearance in court.

The Colorado legislature asks congress to remove the southern Ute Indians from Colorado to Utah.

The Union Investment company, of Kansas City, has made an assignment to its president, E. O. Parker.

Mr. Powderly has started for Scranton, Pa., having cancelled all western engagements on account of illness.

Three persons were killed in the railroad wreck at Smyre's trestle, near Newton, N. C., and three have since died from the injuries there received.

John W. Young, a student in the senior class at Harvard college, died of peritonitis. He was a mulatto and a graduate of Atlanta university in Georgia.

Friday, Feb. 20.

Professor Alexander Winchell, of Michigan university, is dead.

The Grand Opera house and the Windsor hotel were burned at Rochester, N. Y.

The bill making prize fighting in Texas a penitentiary offense has passed the house.

Eighteen engines were burned with the Cypress roundhouse at Kansas City. A careless wiper started the fire.

Ex-Governor Charles Foster, of Ohio, denies the report that the portfolio of the treasury department has been offered to him.

The house in which Bob Ford killed Jesse James has been sold to Chicago parties for $1,000. The building will be transferred to Chicago for exhibition purposes.

The Massachusetts senate passed the constitutional amendments providing for biennial instead of annual elections, and repealing the poll tax prerequisite for voting.

Capt. William A. Andrews has contracted with a firm in Gloucester, Mass., to build another dory, about fifteen feet in length over all, in which he proposes to attempt again to cross the Atlantic.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes in parallel columns a sermon which the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon preached in 1864, and an address delivered by the Right Hon. Joseph Savory, lord mayor of London, last week. The two discourses are identical in almost every particular.

Saturday, Feb. 21.

It has been decided that Koch's lymph cannot be sent as merchandise through the mails.

In the last ballot at Springfield. Ills., Palmer received 101 votes. Streeter 95 and Oglesby, 8.

The valuable stallion, Prince Mont, was burned to death in the barn of Charles E. Butler, at Louisville.

President S. C. Bartlett, of Dartmouth college, slipped on the ice and fractured both bones of his right arm.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, says he is an "Indecrat," which signifies a combination of democracy and independency.

Telegraphic service throughout the west was partially paralyzed by the widespread hail storm of Thursday night.

The French newspapers have shown a marked coolness in their treatment of the visit of the ex-Empress Frederick, of Germany, and her daughter to Paris.

Coleman Gay, alias "Stuckey," held up a street car full of passengers in that part of Newark known as the "Neck." He secured about $500 in money and watches.

The New Jersey division of the Sons of Veterans held its ninth annual encampment at Trenton, and Thomas H. Edwards, of that city, was elected colonel, commanding.

Monday, Feb. 23.

The Idaho house of representatives has passed the Australian ballot bill.

Two shad, the first of the season, were caught in the Delaware at Salem, N. J.

Private reports from various constituencies in Canada show that the liberals have a good chance of success.

Governor Jones, of Alabama, was hanged in effigy at Athens because he vetoed a bill in which the town was interested.

A hard battle has been fought at Tokar between the Egyptian troops who recently left El Teb and Osman Digma's forces, during which nearly 1,000 lives were lost.

Lightning struck a nitro glycerine magazine near Findlay, O., and startled the neighbors. They thought it was an earthquake. It left a hole in the ground big enough to bury a three story house.

John L. Sullivan announces that he has finally abandoned the prize ring and has signed a contract for a thirteen weeks' tour of Australia this summer with Duncan Harrison's theatrical company.

A coroner's jury at Des Moines, Ia., rendered a verdict that William Protzman came to his death "by reason of practising the teachings of an association of persons calling themselves Christian Scientists."

The national baseball board met at Chicago and refused to accept the resignation of Chairman Allen W. Thurman. They passed resolutions denouncing the American association and declaring war on that organization.

Tuesday, Feb. 24.

Admiral L. H. Pinzon y Alverez, of the Spanish navy, is dead.

The infant son of Emperor William has been very ill for several days.

Union hall, at Bellerica, Mass., was burned, causing a loss of $12,000; partly insured.

The McBride & Marcellus Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry, are in financial trouble and their store is in possession of the sheriff. The liabilities are $35,000.

The large creamery, store and post office at Red Hill, East Vincent, Chester county, the property of the Miller Bros., was, together with its contents, completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000.

Louis Danzig, of New York, died of appoplexy at the Casino at Monte Carlo. His widow, who was staying at Nice, has claimed the remains, which will be taken to the United States for burial.

John S. Dobler, the pedestrian, employed as a letter carrier in Chicago, has been arrested for walking away with everything that attracted his attention in the stores where he left mail. He has been adjudged insane.

A Theatre Wall Falls.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Twenty-eighth street wall of the Fifth Avenue theatre fell with a crash and broke the water mains running through Twenty-eighth street. That thoroughfare is flooded as far as Sixth avenue and east of Broadway. No person was injured, nor was any material damage done.

DEATH BY FIRE DAMP

Terrible Disaster in a Nova Scotian Colliery.

BODIES OF 117 MINERS RECOVERED.

The Mine Had Just Been Examined and Pronounced in Fine Condition—The Work of Rescue Pursued Under Difficulties—Many Families Sorely Afflicted.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—Gas in the eastern slope of the Spring Hill mines was ignited Saturday night and exploded with terrific violence. Nearly 1,000 men were at work in the mines at the time, and 117 bodies have so far been recovered. The work of rescue was pushed rapidly forward and is now nearly complete.

The explosion occurred in what is known as Nos. 6 and 7 balances, on the east side of the east seam. It was examined only a few days ago by a committee of the workmen, and pronounced in fine condition.

After the circulation of the report of the extent of the disaster the wives and mothers of the imprisoned men gathered round and bitterly bewailed the lost.

The work of recovering the dead and attempting the rescue of the living was attended with great difficulty and danger, but there was no scarcity of volunteers, and they did noble work. Most of those taken out died from fire damp. Several of the rescuing party were overcome by damp, but were resuscitated.

Sorely Afflicted.

In several families the affliction is very great. Reid Carter and his two sons are among the dead. The Carmichael family lose three sons. Jesse Armishaw went down in No. 2 slope and found his three sons and a child together in a heap in one corner of the mine. The sight so unnerved him that he had to return to the surface without his boys. Two sons of Robert McVeigh, both under 14 years, occupy one coffin. Hugh Blunt loses two sons. These sorrowing households are only a few of the large number from which bread winners have been so ruthlessly snatched.

The deepest gloom has settled over the whole community and the inhabitants were astir all night. A special train arrived Sunday morning from Westville and other mining centers in Picton county with relatives of the dead. Some of the bodies have been frightfully mutilated and had to be identified by their clothing or marks on their bodies. The miners' outbuildings have been converted into morgues and hospitals, where the dead and injured are taken.

Clergymen of different denominations are doing what they can for the grief stricken people. The injured are progressing most favorably and are being tenderly cared for.

AT GEN. SHERMAN'S TOMB.

Thomas Sherman Conducts the Final Services at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was given a soldier's burial in Calvary cemetery today. The procession which accompanied the body to the grave was four miles long and contained over 12,000 men, exclusive of the regular army escort. The national guard of half a dozen states, veterans by thousands, sons of veterans and civilians turned out to do honor to the dead hero and show by their presence the respect in which they held the memory of the citizen and their devotion to the soldier.

When the cemetery was reached Father Sherman, followed by two acolytes and wearing the vestments of a priest, advanced to the head of the grave, and in a composed manner pronounced the solemn Romad Catholic burial rites and intoned prayers in Latin and English. All weapons were reversed and all heads were bare. The family took a last look at the burial case of the dead commander and gave way to uniformed men, who with spades quickly hid the casket from view.

A Letter of Thanks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The special funeral train which carried the body of Gen. Sherman to St. Louis for burial returned to this city bearing the family of the dead general and military offices who accompanied the body. One of the first things done after arrival was the writing of a letter testifying their appreciation of the honors paid to the beloved dead and the nation's hero. The letter was signed by Father Thomas Sherman. The letter is as follows:

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

It is fitting that some public acknowledgment should be made by the family of Gen. Sherman of the very many heartfelt tokens of sympathy which they have received in their bereavement. We can only say that such universal and such evidently profound sorrow, manifested as it has been in a thousand ways, sustains and comforts us in our desolation. For the entire nation, by its generous expression of condolence, has lightened the burden of our grief and helped us to bear our irreparable loss.

The friends of the family are asked to accept this slight token of our grateful appreciation in lieu of any more direct or more personal communication, while it would be more gratifying to us, we have not the strength or courage to offer to each and all.

A Crash in a Tunnel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—An appalling disaster occurred yesterday in the Fourth avenue tunnel near Eighty-fifth street, by which two women and four men met their death and several other persons were severely injured. All were employes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The accident was caused by the New Haven accommodation train crashing into the shop train, the rear car of which was filled with car cleaners and other employes bound for the railroad shops at Mott Haven and which had left the depot five minutes ahead of the New Haven train.

No Recount for New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Representative Sherman, of New York, has prepared the report of the house committee on the census adverse to the resolution introduced by Representative Flower directing the secretary of the interior to make a new enumeration of the city of New York.

Against Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house coinage committee decided by a vote of 8 to 4 to report the senate free coinage bill adversely, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

CONGRESSIONAL RESUME.

The Week's Work of the Fifty-first Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate passed the diplomatic appropriation bill and took up the copyright bill, but adjourned without action on it. In the house a resolution was reported for the impeachment of Alexander Boarman, United States district judge for the western district of Louisiana. The conference report on the fortification bill was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The senate passed the copyright bill by a vote of 36 to 14. The bill for the erection of a new custom house in New York city was passed. The house elected Mr. Payson speaker pro tem. in the absence of Mr. Reed, who is detained at home by sickness. The Indian appropriation bill was passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The senate passed the Indian depredations bill and a number of measures of an unimportant nature. Mr. Ingalls tendered his resignation as president pro tem. After consuming three hours in the disposition of a claims bill the house took up the postoffice appropriation bill, but adjourned without action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The senate passed 130 house pension bills, and after other business of a routine nature proceeded with the consideration of the Nicaragua bill. In the house Mr. Cannon reported a resolution from the committee on rules for the immediate consideration of business from the judiciary committee. The Democrats resorted to dilatory tactics and several times left the chamber in a body. The resolution was finally adopted and the court bill taken up and the senate amendment non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The senate passed a bill prohibiting pool selling in the cities of Washington and Georgetown. The bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a new mint at Philadelphia was placed on the calendar. The canal bill was discussed, but not disposed of. The house indulged in another partisan wrangle, during which it took two hours and a quarter to read the journal. The bill to increase the salaries of United States district judges was passed and the postoffice appropriation bill favorably reported from the committee of the whole.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Considerable portion of the time of the senate was devoted to personal statements by Messrs. Morgan and Vest concerning their action on the Nicaragua canal bill, now pending, in reference to certain charges printed in The St. Louis Republican. The nomination of Charles Foster as secretary of the treasury was referred to a committee and the senate proceeded with the consideration of sundry civil appropriation bills.

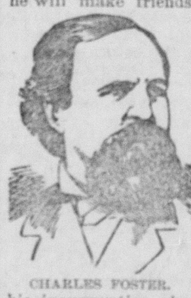
In the house the post office appropriation bill was passed and the night session was devoted to the consideration of the immigration bill.

FOSTER SUCCEEDS WINDOM.

An Ohio Man Appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The nomination of Charles Foster, of Ohio, to be secretary of the treasury, which was made late Saturday afternoon, was not a surprise, as it had been anticipated in these dispatches a week ago.

Ohio men who know Foster say that he will make friends in the treasury; that he is approachable, as was Mr. Windom, and that he is a good executive officer, a man with safe opinions on the money question, and a shrewd politician with oily ways. The president has been brought into somewhat intimate relations with him since his inauguration, because Mr. Foster was appointed a member of the commission to arrange with the Sioux the agreement to take their lands on severalty, and to accept terms for the cession of a part of their lands. This business has brought him repeatedly to the White House, and he has been consulted on several occasions during the recent trouble in the Indian country.



CHARLES FOSTER.

Charles Foster was born in Seneca township, Seneca county, O., April 12, 1828, and his school education was limited to that afforded in the common school of his district and the academy at Norwalk. His father had been a pioneer settler and merchant, and when Charles left the academy he followed his father's footsteps, becoming a partner in the business of a country store in Fostoria, and at once became a leading man in the locality. In 1870 he was elected a member of congress from the Ninth Ohio district. He was re-elected in 1872, 1874 and 1876.

In 1878 the boundaries of the district had been changed and Mr. Foster was defeated. During his service in congress he took high rank among the practical leaders of the Republican party. In 1879 he was elected governor of Ohio, securing a majority of 18,000 votes over Gen. Thomas Ewing, the Democratic and Greenback nominee. He was renominated in 1881, when he defeated Bookwalter by 25,000 majority. He ran again for congress last fall, when his great popularity cut down the Democratic majority in the Eighth congressional district from 1,999 to 200

AN OHIO TRAGEDY.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Several Wounded.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—A horrible tragedy occurred here shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Two men were killed and several wounded in a fusillade of pistol shots. The terrible affair was the outgrowth of a newspaper feud, which has been raging for several weeks between the publishers of The Sunday World and Sunday Capital, of this city.

Col. W. J. Elliott, editor of The Capital, shot and instantly killed Albert Osborne, city editor of The World. W. L. Hughes, an old gentleman, who was standing near by, was shot and killed with a stray bullet from Elliott's pistol.

The tragedy, as before stated, was the result of a newspaper war. Two weeks ago The World made charges against Elliott's family, insinuating that a female relative of Elliott was unchaste. Elliott retaliated on the following Sunday with a four-column article, charging F. W. Levering, editor of The World, with being the joint proprietor of an assignation house and being associated with a woman named Lou Burton in the disreputable enterprise. Levering is an assistant state oil inspector and prominent in politics. The charges, therefore, created a profound sensation. The charges against Levering also implicated Claude Meeker, Governor Campbell's private secretary. Levering and his city editor, Mr. Osborne, retaliated Sunday with a sensational article charging Elliott with nearly all the crimes in the calendar.

The Skin Grafting Not a Success.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Sir Knight J. O. Dickerson, on whom a skin grafting operation was tried some months ago, 152 brother Masons contributing skin from their arms to be grafted on a cancer wound in the hope of saving the patient's life, died at the Emergency hospital yesterday. Mr. Dickerson seemed to improve and gain strength after the operation was performed until a week ago, when his stomach refused absolutely to take any nourishment.

KEYSTONE NOTES.

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND KNOW.

Gleanings of Importance from All Fields of News, Picked Up Here and There in the State.

One-fifth of an ice crop from the Schuylkill valley near Reading.

The new school board at Reading will build several new school houses.

Deputy Coroner J. V. Smith, of Quakertown, died suddenly Saturday.

Emery & Co.'s great timber boom in Loyalsock creek did not go out as reported.

As a stimulus $20 is offered for every drowned body found in the river around Johnstown.

The upper Schuylkill is getting too big for its banks, and has started a great run of them.

Pottsville has a mysterious fellow known as the "Cloak man," who frightens lone women.

Polanders indulged in a drunken fight at Duryea. One was fatally stabbed, two others seriously.

Forty thousand trout fry of the state hatchery brand were deposited in Berks county streams.

Lebanon Valley Evangelical Lutheran Sunday school delegates convened at Reading Sunday.

The Keystone colliery, at Ashland, was accidentally flooded and will be idle for several weeks.

Two more bodies were recovered at Jeansville Saturday, those of Mike Polish and Samuel Porter.

An eighteen foot vein of rich coal has been struck by the Patterson company on the Midvalley range, near Mt. Carmel.

Prize fighting and cocking mains will be prohibited in Luzerne county. It has been heretofore one of the chief diversions.

Pottsville lawyers are jealous of the justices of the peace; with fewer offices of this kind they think they could make more money.

A young man named Reid, a resident of Chester, was killed by a train on Ridley creek bridge, and William Powell was fatally injured.

An old farmer was found dead in his bed at his house, near Manheim. It is supposed he died several days ago, and as he lived alone, the fact was not known.

A Catholic priest at Johnstown assaulted two of his assistants in the course of a year, each time a free fight ensuing. The vicar general will investigate the matter.

Rev. James L. Davis, of Bridgeport, has been elected pastor of the First Baptist church at Pottstown, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. B. G. Parker.

Three barns, with their contents, including three horses, were destroyed by fire at Plymouth. The losers are Andrew Lynch, John Gwilliam and Simon Snyder. Total loss, $7,000.

To make sure that his revolver would revolve, Patrick Ryan, aged 14, cocked it while loading it at Ashland. The bullet went through his neck and came out of his left ear. He may live.

Cash registers aren't proof against Easton burglars. They took two of them to the back of a restaurant and a bottling house and used axes to get the less than $100 that the two registers contained.

Samuel Hoffer, of Mechanicsburg, while driving across the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at Lancaster, was struck by a train. His horse was killed and wagon demolished, but he escaped without injury.

Two large mass meetings were held in the principal churches of Williamsport under the auspices of the Sunday Observance association. A number of prominent clergymen addressed the meeting on the subject of the observance of the Sabbath.

A meeting of Hebrews in Grant street synagogue, Pittsburg, to consider the action of Vice President Miller in renting a hall to Atheists broke up in disorder, caused by Miller making an assault upon Harris Bartniski, a member of the congregation.

LOOKS LIKE A MIRACLE.

Five of the Entombed Jeanesville Miners Rescued Alive.

JEANESVILLE, Pa., Feb. 24. — This place was thrown into a fever of excitement last night when it was announced that five of the men who were entombed in the mine here eighteen days ago had been found in alive. Their names are John Tumaskusky, Joe Mastuskewitch, John Berne, Bosco Frenko and an unknown Hungarian who was visiting Berne on the day of the disaster.

These five with the thirteen bodies recovered makes every one of the missing men accounted for. How they survived is a miracle. Nothing like it has been known or heard of in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

Miners' Bodies Recovered.

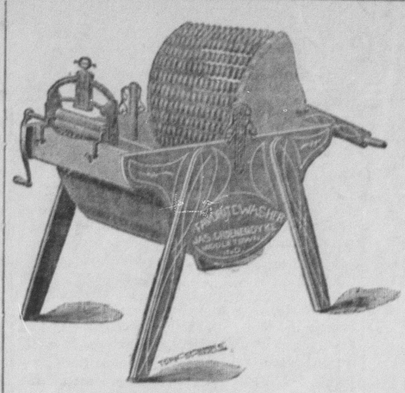
JEANESVILLE, Pa., Feb. 24.— The bodies of McCloskey, Griffiths and a Hungarian were brought to the surface. They are in a terribly bloated condition. Another Hungarian was found late yesterday. Both Hungarian bodies are unrecognizable. Their bodies were floating in a dog hole in the main gangway. McCloskey and Griffiths were dug from a pile of timbers and coal dirt.

Miners Starved to Death.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 23.—The bodies of Larry Reed, Harry Hall, Mike Smith and John Bullock were recovered from the Jeanesville mine yesterday. They were found in Ball's breast. This is situated about seventy feet above the water line, and the men had suffered the terrible pangs of hunger and thirst for ten or twelve days before they succumbed. The bodies were fearfully mutilated by rats. The bodies of the other victims, eight in number, will probably be recovered.

Election Board Arrested.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 23. — The election board of the First ward of Pittston was arrested charged with refusing to receive the vote of J. H. Eichkeliger, a hotel keeper and citizen. The members of the board gave bail for trial.



The FAVORITE Washer!

Pride of the Household.

For Simplicity, Strength, Durability, Cheapness and Ecodomy, the Improved Favorite Washer is good all through.

Iron Ears Japanned. Galvinized Iron Bottoms makes them rust proof. It has ample capacity. Gives fullest value for every cent it costs. It is worth to you $10, but to introduce will send sample and insure its safe delivery for $5 cash Agents Wanted. Send to the manufacturer and owner.

JAMES GROENENDYKE,
Middletown, Ind.

496m

A VALUABLE AND DOUBLY USEFUL LITTLE INSTRUMENT FOR LADIES.

"DUPLEX" ELECTRO-MAGNETIC CURLER AND CRIMPER.

This is the most *perfect, convenient, useful* and *effective* little toilet article ever invented. It combines a Comb-Curler of superior finish with an improved Tong Crimper, and both parts being Electro-Magnetic, it quickly produces wonderfully pleasing and fashionable results. With its aid the hair can be fixed in any desired style, and when so fixed with this little instrument it retains the effect much longer, and is not even effected by the damp air. *Once tried, always used.*

PRICE, 50c. DR. BRIDGMAN'S OF ALL DEALERS.

¾ SIZE.

It does not break off or ruin the hair like most Curlers and Crimpers, never fails in operation, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS REPRESENTED.

It is for sale by the leading drug, dry and fancy goods trade generally, but if not obtainable in your vicinity we will mail it to any address, post-paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, on receipt of 50c., or five for $2.00. Remit by draft, express, or post-office money order, or currency in registered letter payable to The A. Bridgman Co., 373 Broadway, N. Y. Mention this paper. Agents wanted for Dr. Bridgman's Corsets, Brushes, Belts, and Specialties. Beautiful and popular goods. Most liberal terms.

WHY ARE SOME PEOPLE ALWAYS LATE?

They never look ahead nor think. People have been known to wait till planting season, run to the grocery for their seeds, and then repent over it for 12 months, rather than stop and think what they will want for the garden. VICK'S SEEDS never disappoint, is the verdict from the millions who have planted them. If it is Flower or Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, or anything in this line, *MAKE NO MISTAKE* this year, but send 10 cents for *Vick's Floral Guide*, deduct the 10 cents from first order, it *costs nothing*. This pioneer catalogue contains three colored plates, *Grandest Novelties* ever offered, $200 in cash premiums to those sending club orders $1000 cash prizes at one of the State Fairs. Grand offer, chance for all. Made in different shape from ever before; 100 pages 8½ x 10½ inches. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

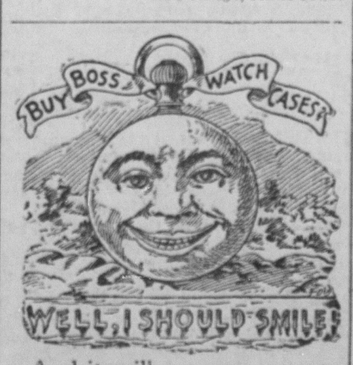
LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING, (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING;) These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa



And it will cause you to smile when you know you can buy the Boss 14k GOLD FILLED CASE, guaranteed for 20 years with Elgin Movement from $20.00 up, at

G. W. BUSHMANS,
Next door to Bank,
Centre Hall.

FOR SALE.—One gray mare eleven years old good family beast, drives single or double, weighs eleven hundred, for further particulars nquire at this office.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, *sent free.* Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, A. D. 1891,

the following property, to-wit:

All the defendants right, title and interest in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by lands of Jonathan Harter, Mrs. Forster and others, on the east by lands of George W. Stover's estate, and David Feidler, on the south by lands of Michael Eby, Charles Smith and others, and on the west by lands of Wm. Neese and others, containing 190 acres more or less; thereon erected two two story dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Harter.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by lands of Mrs. Forster and James C. Smith, on the east by lands of Jonathan Harter and M. S. Feidler, on the south by lands of David Feidler, and on the west by lands of Mrs. Forster, containing 89 acres more or less; thereon erected two two story dwelling houses, bank barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. W. Ulrich.

ALSO

All that lot or piece of ground situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the most northerly corner of Hemlock and F. streets, thence along F. street, north 45 degrees, west 150 feet to a 16 foot alley, thence along the same north 45 degrees, east 33 feet to lot No. 158, thence along the same south 45 degrees, east 150 feet to Hemlock street, thence along the same south 45 degrees, west 33 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 159 as laid down in plot or plan of south side addition to Philipsburg and being part of a large tract of land conveyed to Mrs. A. G. Hale by Chester Munson and wife; thereon erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of I. P. Stenger.

Terms—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is arranged in full. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day

W. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 11, A. D. 1891. Sheriff.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for liquor licenses in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, and that application will be made to the said Court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1891, to grant the same.

Name.	*Kind.*	*Place*
George B Brandon,	Tavern	Bellefonte, S. W
Daniel Garman,	"	" "
Gotlieb Hasg,	"	" "
W. L. Daggett,	"	W. W.
D. L Bartges,	"	Centre Hall Boro.
Jacob L. DeHass,	"	Howard Boro.
W. S. Musser,	"	Millheim Boro
George E. Leister,	"	Philipsburg, 2d W.
Wm. Parker,	"	" "
G. A. Walther,	"	" "
Peter Ashcroft,	"	" "
Stephen Sheldon,	"	" "
James Passmore,	"	" "
Thomas J. McDonald,	"	" "
Alois Kohlbecker,	"	Boggs Twp
D H. Ruhl,	"	Gregg Twp
W. W. Rishel,	"	Penn Twp
J. H. Odenkirk,	"	Potter Twp
Jeffrey Hayes,	"	Rush Twp
Mary C. Nolan,	"	Snow Shoe Twp
John G Uzzle,	"	Snow Shoe Twp
Henry Robb,	"	Walker Twp
George Diem,	Wholesale Beer	Philipsburg
J. C. Hicklin and G. E. Lamb,	"	"
Rochester Brewing Co,	"	" 3d W
Catharine Haas,	"	Benner Twp
N. W. Eby,	Wholesale Distiller,	Haines Twp
John Mulfinger,	"	Spring Twp

L. A. SCHAEFFER,
Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 10, 1891. Clerk.

At this season of the year when malaria lurks in the air, and bad colds not an unfrequent visitor we long for a quick and effective remedy. There is scarcely a home without a sufferer from some one of the many ills flesh is heir to." A stimulant is after the intermediator. It is quick and effective. It brings relief and saves doctor bills. We can recommend Mr Max Klein for anything in the liquor line. His Silver Age Rye at $1.50 per quart is the best whiskey in the market. He will sell any Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, six year old at $100 for each quart, or six for $5.00. Send for his price list and catalogue and mention this paper. Address MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

A Postmaster Gone Wrong.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Chief Post Office Inspector Rathbone received a telegram from Inspector Patterson at Denver, Col., announcing the arrest of the postmaster at Lake City, Col. He is more than $1,000 short in his accounts. The office has been turned over to his sureties.

"Thank you, no other dressing for me but

Wolff's ACME Blacking

If you and your customers are dissatisfied with it, it is because you *did not know how to use it.*

Ask in Paint, Drug and House Furnishing Stores for Pik-Ron, *which*

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY & COACH AND

TRADE PIK-RON MARK

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was **no cure for it.** he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was **cured** and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. **DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hand and Foot Power Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron. Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our HAND and FOOT POWER MACHINERY.

J. N. MARSTON & CO.,
Station A, - - Boston, Mass.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions** & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—**Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle.** A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (300 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

——A neglected cold, often becomes a *Pneumonia, Bronchitis* or a Consumption Cure it with HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC No. Seven. Used with perfect success by thousands.

AT THE GOLDEN GATE

Eighteen Seamen Go to Davy Jones' Locker.

WRECKED IN SIGHT OF PORT.

The Ship Elizabeth Goes Ashore in a Gale While Entering San Francisco Harbor—Pounded to Pieces on the Rocks—Tugs Unable to Render Assistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—While entering the harbor Saturday night the American ship Elizabeth went on the beach at North Heads. Two of the boats were sent to her assistance, but could do nothing and had to leave her. A heavy gale was blowing. The Elizabeth carried a cargo of merchandise from New York.

It is now known that the captain and seventeen sailors of the ship Elizabeth were drowned in the wreck. Details of the wreck are hard to obtain, as the point where the ship went on the rocks is inaccessible by the sea and to reach it by land a climb of several miles over mountains is necessary. The place is called Tennessee cove and is four miles north of the entrance to the harbor on the Marine county shore.

Story of the Wreck.

The story of the wreck as told by one of the survivors is as follows:

The vessel sighted port early Saturday afternoon and Capt. Colcord decided to sail in. The wind was blowing a furious gale from the southwest and finally the tug Monarch came to the Elizabeth's assistance. The men say assistance was refused because of exhorbitant charges asked by the tug. The tug Alert then made fast to the Elizabeth, but the hawser soon broke and the ship drifted behind towards shore. Just as the second hawser was made fast she struck the rocks. Then Capt. Colcord lowered a boat to take his wife and children off.

As the boat struck the water it capsized, throwing three sailors, James Taken, George Hanna and Brant Johnson into the water. They clung to the bottom of the boat and were picked up by a tug. Then captain's family were then lowered in another boat and taken to a tug by the mate and two seamen. The boat returned to the ship and its occupants perished with the rest of the ship's crew.

Left to Her Fate.

The tugs were unable to get near the ship and late at night returned to port, leaving the vessel to its fate. Early Sunday morning a tug went to the scene of the wreck and found that nothing was left of the Elizabeth. She had gone to pieces during the night.

As soon as the wreck was reported the Ft. Point life saving crew, commanded by Capt. Henry, started in a life boat for the wreck. They were being towed by the tug when Capt. Henry was washed overboard by a big wave and drowned. The life boat could not get near the wreck and returned to the station. About midnight last night the life crew was taken across the bay on a tug and started over the mountains to Tennessee cove with wickets, ropes and other apparatus. No report has been received from them and it is not known if any men were rescued.

Had Been Out 120 Days.

The Elizabeth was a wooden ship, built at New Castle, Me., in 1882 and was of 775 tons. She was owned by A. Hall, of New York, was commanded by Capt. James Colcord and carried a crew of twenty-six men. She was 120 days out from New York and carried a cargo of assorted merchandise consigned to Williams, Dimond & Co. For thirty-six hours the wind had been blowing a furious gale and is increasing in violence every hour. Much damage has been done to shipping in the harbor. At the same time the Elizabeth struck the British ship Jessomine also hit bottom, but got off and stood out to sea.

Eleven Saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The loss of life by the wrecking of the ship Elizabeth off North Head Saturday night is now estimated at nineteen. Eleven persons were saved so far as known. The list of those known to be saved comprises Mrs. Colcord, the captain's wife; their son and daughter, Chief Mate Barclay, James Takan, wheelman, and six seamen. Those missing and believed to be drowned are Capt. Colcord, Second Officer Pendleton, William Redmond and Edmund Miles, boatswains; Carpenter Smith, twelve seamen and the Chinese cook and Capt. Henis, of the life-saving station. The latter's body has been recovered, and a body believed to be that of Capt. Colcord has been picked up.

A Scramble at a Land Office.

ASHLAND, Wis., Feb. 24.—A break occurred in the line of homesteaders at the land office. There was a general scrambling for first place, in which several of those who had been in line for a week were crowded from their positions. Revolvers were pulled, but the police prevented any serious occurrence. The land officials kept the door of their office locked, while they were examining the mail applications. A hungry mob gathered in front of the building and threatened to batter the door down unless it was opened, claiming that it was kept closed illegally, as the official notice read that it would be opened at 9 o'clock. The crowd was dispersed by the police before they accomplished any damage. One man, who tried to get a place in front of the line, was thrown over the heads of the boomers.

Murderers Run to Earth.

RATON, N. M., Feb. 24.—A message has been received from Maxwell City, calling for more men and stating that the Mexicans who murdered United States Marshal Seth V. Russell Saturday afternoon, had been run down by the blood hounds, and about forty of them were in an adobe house on the Vallejo hills surrounded by a posse, but owing to their strong position, it was impossible to take them without a bloody battle. As there is no doubt the Mexicans will make a savage fight before surrendering, a large number of citizens from Raton and vicinity, armed with Winchesters, started for the seat of war, and are determined to either capture or exterminate the entire band.

Six Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A disastrous fire in the cellar of a Brooklyn tenement house occurred Saturday night and resulted in the death of six persons as follows: Edward Benedict, his baby grandson, Margaret Griffin, Margaret Downey, Daniel Downey and Minnie Downey. The fire was an incendiary.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19. — In the house, legislative, congressional and senatorial apportionment bills were introduced in skeleton respectively by Messrs. Taggart, Lytle and Towler, and were referred to appropriate committees, where work will at once be begun upon them. Both the house and the senate adopted resolutions deploring the death of Gen. Sherman. The senate confirmed a number of notaries nominated by the governor.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20.—The bill providing that the execution of criminals shall take place in the state penitentiaries at Philadelphia and Pittsburg was discussed at length in the house. The matter was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 99 to 88. Mr. Burdick, of McKean, introduced the judicial apportionment bill. The bill providing for the introduction of calisthenics in the public schools was under consideration when the house adjourned.

A flood of petitions from state granges was presented in the senate praying for the passage of a new revenue bill. Petitions were also received protesting against any change in the Sunday observance laws. Bills were favorably reported appropriating $40,000 for a new dormitory at the state normal school, in Edinboro, and appropriating $1,000,000 for macadamizing or otherwise improving the public highways of the state.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 21.—The speaker laid before the house a communication signed by "Club," dated Elizabethville, Pa., Feb. 14, addressed to the state legislature, protesting against an increase in the school term, on the ground that six months is a long enough term, and that farmers' children are needed at home. Threats are made to resort to Whitecap methods if the protest is not heeded, and the request is made that members all be informed of the intention of the signers. The reading of the communication created considerable amusement. The speaker referred the communication to the committee on education. The Burdick oil bill was reported from the committee on corporations with a negative recommendation. The house adjourned till Monday evening.

In the senate bills were reported with favorable recommendations: Authorizing the issuance of liquor licenses on the basis of population [this authorizes a license for every 700 inhabitants]; amending the act of April 29, 1874, authorizing the formation and regulation of certain water companies: compelling dealers in cigarettes to take out a license, and making a fine of $50 the penalty for selling to persons under 16 years of age.

A bill was offered by Senator Penrose providing for the incorporation of dry goods establishments. Bills were passed finally: Providing for the appointment of a commission by the governor to revise, amend and make such changes in the mining and ventilation laws of the anthracite coal regions as will secure greater safety to human life and property, and to provide for the payment of their compensation and their necessary expenses.

"PENNSY'S" TROUBLE.

A Significant Meeting in Pittsburg in Connection with It.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.—In the office of General Manager Wood, of the Pennsylvania company, were assembled, with General Manager Wood, General Superintendents Charles Watts, of the northwest, and J. F. Miller, of the southwest systems; thirteen superintendents of divisions, superintendents of motive power and of the telegraphic departments of the company. Each article of the grievances filed by the men was taken up in turn and considered for adjustment by the general officials and the superintendents upon whose divisions the grievance is cited.

The object of this conference was to make uniform the entire operative practices of the system as nearly as possible, and, where consistent, to abate the local grievances of the men. It is not expected that this conference will adjourn before to-morrow.

Members of the general grievance committee of the Pennsylvania railroad arrived today and are prepared to confer jointly with the committee representing the Pennsylvania company, and the grand officers of their organizations.

This joint conference was held and the committees now wait for the company's reply.

Grand Chiefs Arthur and Sargent are in Cleveland, O., in conference with other high officials of railroad employes' organizations. Messrs. Arthur and Sargent and the other members of the supreme council of the United Order of Railroad Employes will return to Pittsburg and remain until the officials of the Pennsylvania company have submitted their answer to their demands.

Mangled on the Track.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Feb. 24.—James Terry, of the Lehigh Valley, was instantly killed here by being run over by a train. He leaves a widow and seven children. Thomas Cleary was employed on the same road at Mudran as watchman. An engine and a short coal train passed him and he then stepped on the track behind it. The coal train had broken in two without the knowledge of the crew and the second half followed the first. Cleary failed to hear the second part and was knocked down by it. His legs, arms and body were cut to pieces and scattered over the tracks a distance of fifty yards. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Deserving of Hanging.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 24.—A fiendish act was perpetrated on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad near Milesburg. Some unknown person placed a stone in the switch and as the passenger train passed over it the engine left the track, followed by several coaches. Fireman Gazeette, of Tyrone, jumped from the engine and was instantly killed. The engineer also jumped, but escaped injury. None of the passengers were injured, but all were badly shaken up. On three occasions lately passenger trains have been wrecked at this point.

Fell Dead While Powwowing.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 21. — Mrs. Catharine Freas, aged 82 years, living with a daughter in Plymouth township, died suddenly and unexpectedly under peculiar circumstances. She professed to be able to allay pain by the powwow process, and was exercising her strange influence on a grandchild which had a few moments before, been painfully burned at a stove, when almost without any warning she fell over and expired. The cause of death was heart disease.

CLOTHING AT COST.

OVER $30,000 OF CLOTHING AT COST!

Owing to the increase of our Dry Goods business, we are obliged to abandon our Clothing Department and have decided to close out the entire stock.

Everything must be sold. We mean exactly what we say.

Greatest Sacrifice Ever Offered!

JOSEPH'S,

Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

- Harper & Kreamer -

Are now carrying the largest stock of general merchandise of any store in the valley and are daily adding new lines to their stock of goods. The

:o: DRY :o: GOODS :o:

department is abundantly supplied with fall and winter wear, purchasing to supply the wants of customers. A large stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

has been received and are open for the inspection of the people. We are making a specialty of clothing and carry a fine assortment, and at prices that will startle you and convice you that we can suit you. Call and inspect it.

Harper & Kreamer's.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

When our Office Cat begins its mews,
Then expect important news.

FIVE CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure Cock or Hen of Pips, Gaps or cholera. At a low value the bird is worth 30 cents. Percentage of profit, 500 per cent.

TEN CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure a 16-pound turkey, worth [low estimate], $2. Profit, 1900 per cent.

CAN of Breaker Powder, worth a quarter a can (high estimate,) will save a 400-pound porker worth (low value) $24. Profit, 7400 per cent.

IT'S LIKEWISE the best remedy on earth for horses, cattle and mules. It's worth a quarter a can, or 1 9-16 cents a tablespoonful. Set your own value on your own animal and see what the percentage of profit it will be.

Compounded by the Breaker Remedies Co., Hazleton, Pa. Ask your dealer for it.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 14, 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 7.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.20 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.20 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.26 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.23.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, (Daily) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Willkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 5.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

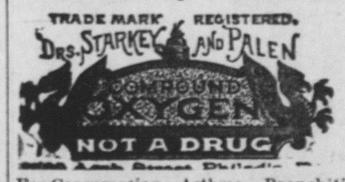
Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	5 45
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	5 35
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		5 26
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		5 20
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		5 10
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 55
3 14		7 08	Laurelton	8 17		4 46
3 48		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		4 12
4 00		7 55	Coburn	7 30		4 00
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 52
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 43
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		3 35
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		3 28
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		3 23
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 43		3 16
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		3 11
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		3 07
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		3 03
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 53
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 49
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't,

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

Treatmen By Inhalation.



For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and *all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment." Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their treatment;

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Phila
Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed. Luth. Observer, Phila
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Ritchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Planforn, Dorsetshire, Eng.
Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"*Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results,*" is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

Please mention this paper when you order Com Oxygen.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD Fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MONEY

can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BECKER'S Patent Washing Machine Improved approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than two device yet introduced to the public. Easy freeked and washes perfectly clean. Circulars [Me. N. C. BAUGHMAN, YORK, Pa.

Mention The Reporter.] ay152m.

PARTED.

Which of us two is to blame? you ask,
Paling and flushing with wounded pride
Which of us two? 'Twere an easy task,
Holding the balance on either side.
Bright was the morning, but all too brief,
Doubtful the day that could thus begin,
Fair was the garland in bloom and leaf,
Sharp were the thorns that were hid within

Each made light of the loosening chain,
Lips were smiling, and brows serene,
Showing no sign of the hidden pain,
Hiding the scar where the wound had been.
Vain and hollow were smile and speech,
Far divergeth our minds and ways,
Slowly died from the heart of each
All the trust of the earlier days.

So it must come that the bonds would grow,
Slighter and weaker as months went past;
Word and deed have been false, you know,
Falsehood ever must fail at last.
As for the world, let it gibe or frown,
Care we not when its worst is said,
Snaps the bond ere the sun goes down;
Faith has vanished and Love is dead.

THE BABY'S MISSION.

The busy world about poor, old Grandpa Holmes seemed to have very little room to spare for him. His old arm-chair even, had grown to have a dwindled, apologetic look as it shrank more and more closely into the chimney corner.

The loud voiced neighbors would come and go, and come again, without noticing the bent, white head and silent form in the corner, with feet drawn closely out of the way of the bustling daughter-in-law and her dozen boisterous boys,—always silent; for it seemed to the old man that there was no room in the world even for his weak, trembling voice.

Years and years ago, he had been the proud master of a broad farm in a happy Arcadian Valley. Lands, home, family and friends had left him one by one, and only the memory of them now remained. Ah! in that beautiful world of the Past was no lack of room. There the fields were ever green and friends always kind. Sometimes, when almost happy in the serene light of those blessed days, he would be rudely awakened by an impatient push from his busy, daughter-in-law, or by a snarl from his eldest grandson, who found the old, black Bible, grandpa's one book, in his way; and the old man would hobble from the room in silence and sit in the cold with a bitter pain in his heart, whose every pang, you may be sure, is noted, ay, and recompensed, by Him who seeth all things.

It was May; and grandpa Holmes had limped out into the sunshine with his old, black Bible. Some of the soft warmth and glow about him had crept into his heart, and the page before him, like the monkish manuscripts of old, was illumined by golden lights, soft gray shadows, thrills of bird-songs, and rose tints from the blossoming apple-trees. The stirring daughter-in-law had not been about for some days, and the old man sighed, when he remembered that these periodical disappearances meant another grandchild, and less room than ever in the world for him. But just then his dim eyes fell upon the precious promise "And Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world," and he thanked God and took courage; for the end was *so* near.

The summer had been an unusually beautiful one, and Grandpa Holmes seemed to take a new lease of life in the open air. He took charge of the vegetable garden, and was so successful, that all the summer he kept the table supplied with delicious vegetables and fruits. More than once his heart had been warmed by words of praise from his usually silent son, who was only cruel in his silence; and even his daughter-in-law had called, one day, at table, for another plate of "grandpa's nice asparagus." When it takes so little to make the old happy, how cruel it is to withhold from them that little! But all summers must come to an end and after that—the winter.

Grandpa's chair was in its usual corner, and his quiet face had an expression pathetic to see, as he shrank into the smallest possible space and thought of the many cold, dark days to come. Some one pushed his feet, he drew them closer, they were pushed again; looking down the soft, round pink and white face of a roly-poly baby smiled into his, and two little fat arms were lifted, with a gentle, pleading coo to be taken. Feeling somewhat as old Simon must have felt, when he took the holy Christ-Child in his arms, he placed on his knee his youngest grandchild.

How strange that he had never noticed her before! How lovingly she nestled in his long empty arms, and with what soft delicious pats, she stroked his bright white hair!

"What is her name?" he asked of the mother whose wide black eyes were regarding them with surprise.

"Effie," she answered with unusual gentleness. "Effie!" The aged hand fell tenderly on the silky rings of hair. The name of his only daughter and best beloved child. Surely *her* strong, loving soul looked from the blue baby eyes before him!

A foolish fancy perhaps; but ah, the peace and blessedness it brought!

The baby's love and care for grandpa, grew with her growth. At the table her chair must be beside his; and how jealously she watched to see that he was not neglected! Before Effie's reign, the mother, in her haste to silence the clamor of her ill-bred boys, would serve *them* first; and many a cold morning grandpa's coffee would be entirely forgotten; and in consequence, the weak, old man would leave the table with a sense of loss in his shivering frame. Never now. The baby's sweet, clear tones emphasized by the drumming of a spoon on her tin plate *would* be heard above all the clamor.

"Ganpa, ganpa's jink."

At length it became the custom to serve *him* first, and once he was surprised by hearing his hitherto unobservant son say.

"Don't take that crust, grandpa; take the soft piece." Finally it became the habit of the family to save the best bits for the Grandpa. One day the bustling daughter-in-law put a little pitcher of cream at the old man's plate for his coffee, and when he demurred, for the others used only milk, —he was struck dumb by one of his grandson's saying:

"Take it, grandpa, cream is none too good for *you*."

The winter so dreaded passed quickly away; for grandpa's corner,—it was Effie's as well, had become the centre of warmth and cheer. The whole family began to see him with the baby's eyes; the boys gathered about the hitherto silent, shrinking old man, and were delighted with his dry speeches and funny stories. Once when the eldest son snarlingly pushed aside the old, black Book, to make room for his pipe, Effie doubled her little fists and stamped her tiny feet in such a tempest of indignant reproaches, that he retreated with precipitation and that nook was ever after sacred to grandpa, alone.

One day, after the baby had begun to toddle about, the minister called. It was not his first call, and although he had often seen the old man in his corner, he had merely noticed him by a nod and confined his conversation to the rest of the family. This time, Effie met him, led him to the corner, and said, as if showing a most precious treasure, "my gandpa," and then patted a chair near by as an invitation to be seated. The young man blushed crimson, when the gentle, old man said:

"You must excuse baby; she thinks every one must notice her old grandpa." But the young minister never afterward forgot the deference due to the aged.

Effie was nearly three years old when one lovely June day, the eldest grandson came in, and astonished the old man, by saying:

"Grandpa, I am going over to Islington on business. Maybe you would like to go along and see uncle Jack's folks. I will get up the light wagon and you may take Effie."

Islington was only six miles away; it was grandpa's old home and for years and years he had longed to see this place once more. Scarcely a week passed but that some of his people went there, yet, never until now had any one thought of inviting him.

In those years many a dear friend had sickened and died, and now but few of the old acquaintances were left; but when he sat in the carriage with Effie at his feet, smiling and prattling, and at his side the grandson, cheerful and considerate of his comfort, and drove through the old scenes and familiar places, swathed in the perfumed gold and tender green of early summer, he felt very near to Beulah Land, indeed, and almost in sight of the loved and lost companions of his youth. Would he ever forget that ride among the dear and never-to-be-forgotten associations of youth and early manhood?

"Jessie," said grandpa, when they passed the graveyard where the loved companion of his life lay buried, "I do not know as I ever said anything about it to any one, but when I die, I should like to be buried here by your grandmother."

"Die," said Effie, taking the hard, wrinkled hand in her two chubby ones, and patting it softly.

"What is *die*, grandpa?"

"It is sleeping in the ground, deary, just as the seeds do, and waiting for spring to come."

"Now, member, ganpa," with two pink hands firmly clasped on his knee, and a look of unconquerable determination in her blue eyes, "I seep wiv'vo, and get up wiv'vo, forever and ever, Amen," with an emphatic nod of her curly head.

The past two years of the dear, old man's life had been "full of blessings," as he meekly said in the Friday evening prayer-meeting; but when he reached home that night, fresh and cheery from his ride, he was received by every member of the family with so much kindness, that his eyes grew moist with emotion.

"Where is ganpa?" was Effie's question the first thing next morning.

"Grandpa is tired," said the mother, "Let him sleep."

Later, Effie came into the room with her blue eyes opened very wide.

"Mamma," she said. "I think ganpa must be waiting for Spring."

Effie was right. The cherished wish of the loving old man to see once again the dear, old home of his youth, had been gratified — the great All-father never forgets and never refuses any sincere and sinless desire of one his children—and he had no more to do, but to wait in silence for the golden Springtime of a triumphant Resurrection.

And Effie? The baby's work was finished too; before the end of summer, she was "seeping," as she had wished with her dear old "ganpa."

GRACE BROWN.

Anthony, Kansas.

The Panama Canal.

The project of damming up the Chagres with 26,000 cubic meters of earthwork, accompanied by a culvert large enough to admit the issue of a stream gauging 400 cubic meters per second, and needing for its course a cutting nearly as wide and deep as that required for navigation, depends, among other things, for its accomplishment, on the forbearance of earthquakes. One tremor of the ground would bring down the whole mighty structure. Altogether, M. De Lesseps and his shareholders are in a terribly awkward plight. They cannot very well abandon works which have cost over fifty millions of money, and yet they cannot with prudence go forward. They have two alternatives, and only two, before them. One of them is to sell the whole thing for, say twenty millions to the Americans—who are quite willing to buy the concern—and the other is to suspend M. De Lesseps, and to put in somebody who will personally superintend the works. Who that somebody ought to be we have, we confess, no idea.

It is maintained by some scientists that the aroma of fruits increases with the latitude while the sweetness decreases. Many herbs, such as carraway, are richer in essential oils in Norway than in more Southern regions. This effect is ascribed to the influence of the prolonged light of the summer months.

MAKING AN ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

What it Costs---The Method Usually Employed---Pay for Contributions.

"How much does it cost to produce an encyclopædia?" was asked of an expert, and he said:

"That depends upon the method pursued in making it. The American Cyclopædia cost $500,000 before a penny was realized. The maps and engravings in the work cost about $115,000. The best lithographers were employed and many of the pictures cost hundreds of dollars."

"How is an encyclopædia made?"

"Well, usually after the method employed in compiling dictionaries. Editors are engaged for the different departments. There is the religious editor, the medical editor, the historical editor, the scientific editor and the editor on miscellaneous subjects. The best authorities in the land are chosen to edit the work, and large salaries are paid. In the process of compilation an alphabetical rule is observed. The old encyclopædies, such as Chambers' and Encyclopædia Britannica are followed as regards the subjects they treat of. The modern encyclopædia, however, has very much of a newspaper flavor. It is based upon the principle of American journalism. It is timely and intended to hit the spirit of the age. The biographies of prominent men are made an especial feature. The American Cyclopædia is the greatest undertaking in the art of book making ever attempted in this country. Charles A. Dana, of the *Sun*, was and is the editor in chief. He fixes the prices paid to contributors. He knows the value of every word that is written. If an article is handed in by a specialist and another comes in from an obscure professional man in any science he chooses the best."

"How much do the contributors to encyclopædias make?"

"Generally we pay magazine rates—that is, $10 per 1,000 words. Many of the articles, however, cost far more than that. There are some contributors who receive $500 or $1,000 for a short article. They possess exclusive information, however. Dr. Shrady, who is the authority on cancer, and editor of the *Medical Record*, furnished us exclusive information on that subject and on many others connected with surgery. Of course a specialist is paid far more than an ordinary writer. Often a page costs us $500. Then, again, we run page after page at the cost of $20. Many of the writers are men who hold the foremost rank in literature. Consequently they demand large prices for their work."

"How much money is invested in encyclopædias?"

"That is a difficult question to answer. We have run into the millions on sales, but it should be remembered that encyclopædias are never sold in bulk. The instalment plan is always adopted. Our contributors pay for each volume as it is issued."

"In case a volume is lost, can it be duplicated?"

"That depends on who the loser may be. A regular contributor, one who has been buying volume after volume for years can certainly be accommodated. A genuine set of encyclopædias costs a great deal of money, about $150 to $200, consequently they are sold in instalments and the purchaser is protected."

Facts About the Sea.

The sea is the reservoir into which run all the rivers of the world. It is the cistern which finally catches all the rain that falls, not only upon its own surface, but upon the surface of the land and upon the roofs of our homes. All this water is removed again by evaporation as fast as it is supplied. It is estimated that every year a layer of the entire sea fourteen feet thick is taken up into the clouds. This vapor is fresh, and if all the water could be removed in the same way and none of it returned it is calculated that there would be left a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic.

This is upon the supposition that three feet depth of water contains one inch depth of salt, and that the average depth of the ocean is three miles.

At a depth of about 3500 feet the temperature is uniform, varying but a trifle between the poles and the equator. The colder water is below. It is reported that in many deep bays on the coast of Norway the water often begins to freeze at the bottom before it does at the surface.

At this depth waves are not felt. Waves do not travel—that is, the water does not move forward, although it seems to do so; it stays in the same place. The rising and falling moves on.

We measure waves by their height and by the distance from crest to crest.

In deep water this latter distance is about fifteen times the height of the waves. In shallow water the proportion is less, and this makes a choppy sea.

The force of the waves is in proportion to their height. It is said that the sea strikes on Bell rock with the force of seventeen tons to each square yard.

The pressure of the water ceases as we go down. At the depth of a mile this pressure is reckoned at more than a ton to the square inch—that is, more than 133 times the pressure of the atmosphere.

To get correct sounding in deep water is difficult. A shot weighing thirty pounds carries down the line. Through this sinker a hole is bored, and through the hole is passed a rod of iron which moves easily back and forth. In the end of the bar a cup is dug out, and the inside is coated with lard. The bar is made fast to the line and a sling holds the shot on,

When the bar, which extends below the shot, touches the bottom, the sling unhooks and the shot slides off. The cup in the end of the bar holds some of the sand, or whatever may be on the bottom, and a cover shuts over the cup to keep the water from washing the sand out. In this way we learn the character of the deep sea bottom.

It will be seen at once that we can know the depressions of the bottom of the ocean more easily and more accurately than we can learn the elevation of the land. As a consequence we have a better topographical map of much of that surface than we have of the continents.

The depth of the sea presents some interesting considerations. If the Atlantic were lowered 6564 feet it would be reduced to half its present width. If it were lowered a little more than three miles there would be dry land all the way between Newfoundland and Ireland. If the Mediterranean were lowered 660 feet, Africa would be joined to Italy and three separate seas would remain.

A Juvenile Martyr.

Among the waifs of the London streets whom Dr. Barnardo has been enabled to rescue is a little girl of whom the philanthropist gives the following history: "A little girl, named Peggy, nine years of age, was received a short while ago from a country town. Both her father and her mother were living. The father had suffered imprisonment twenty-two times for theft and for assaults with violence. The mother had been imprisoned nine times. The sister, of fifteen years, had been imprisoned four times. There was also a brother of fourteen at the very time undergoing his first imprisonment. Well, what about this girl of nine? We found that the child absolutely would not steal. I tell you, these are among the wonders that sometimes puzzle every one of us. Here we have a girl living among convicted criminals, who has never had any example all her life but the vicious example of crime, who has breathed nothing but an air of crime, and that girl says stoutly, "I won't steal." The father beat her; she was cruelly beaten by her mother. The neighbors wrote to me, and said, "The girl is being slowly tortured to death because she won't steal." We sent down and made inquiry. When we approached the father he replied immediately, "Anybody may take her that likes. She is no good to us; she won't steal." We might have prosecuted the father. But we felt the simplest thing was to induce him to deliver that child wholly to us, and this he did, and I have that little child to-day. She is receiving a Christian education in a village home, and her intelligence and aptitude for learning encourage us to believe that she will grow up to be a useful servant of Christ.

The Wise Hostess.

A hostess should, of course, exercise a wise exclusiveness, such as Lady Palmerston described when she said she "passed Lord Palmerston's acquaintances through a coarse sieve." No woman who entertains should invite her guests carelessly. The very respect which she owes to herself and her guests should prevent this. As a clever woman in London once said, "I am never flattered at being asked to Mrs. J———'s camp." No woman should allow her house to be degraded to a camp. One should winnow the chaff from the wheat.

A lady in entertaining has to remember always to invite those who are congenial. No one in this country can afford to make her parties either political, musical or literary exclusively; but one should have a general idea of sets and of their tastes, and of who would like to meet whom. Especially is this important at a breakfast or a dinner, where the guests must sit and talk for two or three hours together; there is no such ordeal of agreeability. To invite a vaporous, airy, foolish woman to sit next an Oxford professor, who has a specialty on which he wishes to talk and which she would not understand, is to make them both miserable. To ask a young poet to sit next an old campaigner, who has nothing to talk of but the dissection of character, who is given to social parboiling, is to make both miserable and will ruin one dinner at least. To ask a busy politician to sit next an abstract philosopher would not be half as bad. Therefore a woman has much to consider before she begins to entertain.

There are only two manufactories of tape measures in the United States—the principal one at Brooklyn, N. Y., and the other at Cleveland, Ohio.

Female typewriters abound in Washington, and find their profession very lucrative.

The Bundesrath refuses to allow the Jesuits to return to Germany.

THREE PUPIL-DILATING POISONS.

Characteristics of a Peculiar Group---The Symptoms They Produce.

There is a peculiar group of poisons whose action is to dilate the pupils instead of contracting them, like opium, to arrest the secretions of the skin, to stimulate the brain, causing delirium, and paralyze the ends of the nerves of motion; to stimulate the spinal cord and then paralyze it; to increase the action of the heart and then to bring it to a stand-still. These drugs are belladonna (the deadly night shade), hyoscyamus, (henbane), and stramonium ("jimson weed" or thorn-apple). These all act alike, but vary in strength; the order in which they have been named being that of their destructive qualities. They allay pain, but not to the same extent as opium, and induce sleep to some degree.

The symptoms produced are alike, and are as follows, when given in poisonous doses: Heat and dryness of the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, indistinct or double vision, delirium, great excitement, convulsions followed by stupor and unconsciousness. The pupils of the eyes are dilated to their utmost, and light does not affect them. The face is reddened with eruption similar to that of scarlet fever; the eyes are fixed and brilliant; the gait is tottering; and the delirium is such as to cause silly talk and frequent bursts of careless laughter. The berries, root and leaves of belladonna have each caused fatal poisoning. The active principle, atropine, is an extremely powerful drug, producing the same effects when taken in very minute doses. Poisoning may result from applying a belladonna plaster to the skin, especially if the surface is broken. Most cases of belladona poisoning result from mistakes in prescribing or administering remedies. Its use by criminals is rare.

Stramonium, or "jimson weed," is such a common plant and accessible to every one that poisoning from the careless swallowing of its seeds is not at all uncommon. Scarcely a year passes but some child dies from this cause in the city. The authorities are certainly responsible for such accidents, as it would be an easy matter to cause every plant of the kind to be destroyed before the seeds have matured. In India a similar plant is often made use of by the Thugs to render their victims helpless. The symptoms are the same as those of belladonna poisoning. It is likely that some of the "drugging" employed by the professional thieves in this country is done with preparations of stramonium seeds.

Henbane (hyoscyamus) is poisonous in every part. Leaves, roots and seeds produces effects like those observed after poisoning by belladonna, but the dose required to produce such results is much larger. Twenty of the seeds have been known to produce poisoning, and the same may be said of the "jimson weed."

The treatment of poisoning by any of these three plants is to remove all that may remain in the stomach by the most prompt and effective emetics; in case these do not act, the stomach tube must be brought into use. Then give castor oil to remove any of the poisonous materials that may have passed beyond the stomach. As there is no trustworthy chemical antidote, morphine may be given cautiously on account of its action being opposed in most particulars to that of these poisons. Coffee and alcohol should be given if the heart becomes very weak, as shown by the pulse. Animal charcoal and tannin have been given, although there does not appear to be any very good reasons for administering them.

Poisons in Food.

We are hearing a good deal of late about poisons in food containing protein compounds, such as the casein of milk and the myosin of lean meat and fish. The protein compounds are prone to decay—that is, to be decomposed by the action of the ferments called bacteria or microbes. In certain forms of decomposition substances of a more or less poisonous nature, called ptomaines, are formed from protein. It appears to be in this way that poisonous compounds are formed in cheese, meats, etc. While the true digestive ferments, such as the ptyalin of saliva and pepsin of gastric juice, are very different from the ferments just spoken of, yet microbes exist in the digestive apparatus of even the healthiest people, and within a short time past it has been found that poisonous compounds, formed probably by the action of microbes, often occur within our bodies.

The natural inference—it is not positively proved, I think—is that there may be cases in which the protein of certain kinds of food is thus transformed into injurious substances while passing through the alimentary canal. Perhaps this is the reason why certain persons cannot endure milk without pain or nausea, and it is not impossible that many of the cases in which one kind of food or another causes sickness may, in in the light of future research, be attributed to such fermentations within the body.

Charles Little has been arrested in Indiana for stealing a monument

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The great sheep-raiser, Mr. Mitchell of Elko, Nev., will have a wool clip of 50,000 pounds this season.

It is claimed that the use of electricity in the deep mines of Nevada has increased their productiveness 25 per cent.

The London Kennel Club has decided to let no dogs, born after this month, that have cut ears, to enter their bench shows.

Two billion dollars are invested in dairying, more than the value of the country's banking and commercial interests combined.

A cat kept in a swimming bath at Albany is said to be an excellent swimmer, and to like the water, into which she will dive in pursuit of fish.

Belgium, of all nations, has the greatest density of population, the largest diversity of occupation, the most uniform distribution of wealth and the minimum of pauperism.

It is said that the belief that the Eiffel tower causes thunder-storms is becoming an article of faith in Paris. Never have thunder-storms been so frequent there as in the last fortnight.

A bear that helps himself to trout from a pool formed by a dam in a brook is the extra inducement offered at a Catskill summer resort, where, of course, a sea serpent would be entirely out of place.

The British naval authorities believe they have secured plates absolutely impenetrable by missiles fired from any gun at present invented. A plate ten inches thick is being cast for experimental purposes.

Her majesty's steamship Pallas, 2,575 tons displacement, having engines of 7,500 horse-power, to develop nineteen-knots speed, and with an armament of sixteen quick-firing guns, has just begun in England, to be finished in 189[illegible].

Paris is following the example of London and is about to build an underground railway line. The railway will be seven miles long although only four miles of it will be completely underground; the rest will go through cuttings and by viaducts.

Charlotte Harbor, Fla., is said to be so full of fish that it is actually running over. One day recently fully thirty pounds of fish jumped out on shore and were picked up by a citizen. There was one fifteen-pound redfish three five-pound snooks and five jackfish.

The largest organ in the world has just been constructed by the Messrs Hill & Son, of London, England. It was made for the Town Hall of Sydney, New South Wales, at a cost of $75,000. The instrument has 126 sounding stops, and posesses the extraordinary novelty of a pedal reed stop of sixty-four feet sounding length. The wind supply is maintained by a gas engine of great power.

The Egyptians have always been recognized for their ability in the manufacture of perfumes, but due credit was never given them before a vase containing some Egyptian ointment was opened at the museum at Alnwick. The perfume it contained still had a pungent odor, although it was more than 3,000 years old.

A Curious Dish.

A curious dish was prepared the other day for a British traveler in Mexico. The attendants served up an omelette and the servants partook very heartily of the dainty morsel, but the traveler mistrusted the food, owing to certain black particles mixed therein. Inquiring as to the nature of the suspicious ingredients, he could scarcely believe his ears when the reply was given: "Oh, those are scorpions," and an investigation proved this to be true, the lower order of Mexico thus utilizing the young scorpions, which are dug out, hundreds in a nest, their sting being cut off before cooking.

—It is said that the Russian government has at length agreed to permit a certain number of German officers to reside in Russia for the purpose of studying the Russian language, a permission which has already been formally granted to the Austrian officers.

—Morris Luttin, a seven year old, during a discussion with another juvenile about flying machines, jumped from the second story of the Pullman School, Chicago, thinking an overcoat arranged as a parachute would stave off danger. Morris escaped with his life, but broke his thigh.

A Boston woman who invented a shoe sewing machine sold the patent for $150,000.

A Cincinnati girl is said to have eaten twenty-seven dishes of ice cream in one afternoon.

Tam O'Shanter crowns of velvet or silk, are put in ladies straw hats and considered very novel.

Reefers and blazer jackets are made in silk, serge or flannel and are the favorites.

HOUSEHOLD.

PREPARING CANNED SALMON.—Drain all the oil from a can of salmon and fill the can with boiling water, adding a little salt. Set the can in a saucepan with boiling water until the fish is quite hot, then turn the fish out and keep it hot. To each pound of fish allow for the sauce. Mix two ounces of butter and one tablespoonful of flour smoothly. When the milk reaches the boiling point add the butter and flour and boil until thick, seasoning with salt and pepper. If onion is liked, one may be boiled in the milk, The milk in this case must be strained before the flour and butter are added. Butter a baking dish and put in it a layer of fish, then some of the sauce, sprinkling fine bread crumbs over it. Repeat until the fish and sauce are used, having the top layer of bread crumbs. Bake in a brisk oven until the top is a nice brown.

JAM ROLL PUDDING.—Roll and rub very fine three ounces of fresh beef suet. Mix it with half a pound of flour and two ounces of breadcrumbs, add a pinch of salt, and work it into a smooth paste with cold water. Roll it out to a quarter of an inch thick, and spread raspberry jam equally over the crust, leaving only a narrow margin uncovered. Wet the edges, and roll up lightly, lifting the roll as you proceed, that the jam may not be all forced forward. Tie the pudding up securely in a floured cloth, and plunge into fast boiling water. Keep it boiling for two hours. Turn out, and sift sugar over before serving. Any jam may be used, and marmalade, mincemeat or thinly sliced apples make a variety.

CRUMPETS.—Beat two eggs very well, put to them a quart of warm milk and water, and a large spoonful of yeast; beat in as much flour as will make them rather thicker than a common batter pudding; then make the stove hot, or the iron cover of a bain-marie very hot, and rub it with a little butter wrapped in a clean linen cloth: pour a large spoonful of the batter on the iron, and let it run within a ring to the size of a tea-saucer; turn them with the elastic blade of an old table-knife; and when you want to use them, toast them very quickly, but not too crispy, and butter them.

MUFFINS.—Take two eggs, two teaspoonfuls of new yeast, and a little salt. Mix a little warm new milk and water into a quart of flour. Beat all well together, and let it stand to rise. Bake them for about twenty minutes, until of a light brown, either on a hot iron, or in shallow tin pans in a Dutch oven. When to be brought to table, toast them slightly on both sides, but not in the middle; then notch them round the center, and pull them open with your fingers, without using a knife, and butter them.

ONE pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Rub in a generous tablespoonful of butter. Beat one egg light and add to it three-fourths of a cup of milk. Mix with the flour and other ingredients into dough. Pour the mixture into shallow pans and spread half an inch thick. Stick into the dough three rows of one-eight sections of apples and bake half an hour. Serve with sugar or cream or sauce, or it can be eaten as a tea cake. It is recommended as excellent.

MILK AS A SUMMER DIET.—A very important element of summer diet is milk, but it must be taken in moderation and carefully. Drink it slowly in small mouthfuls, and if there be any tendency to dyspepsia beat the milk a few moments to break the butter globules and render it easier of digestion. Skimmed milk and fresh buttermilk are infinitely preferable to ice water as cooling and refreshing summer drinks. Ice-water dyspepsia is a complaint which is very general, though its cause is but little understood.

SALSIFY IN SALADS.—Cold salsify makes a pleasant salad when mixed with a French dressing, or any other simple dressing. It is also nice when combined in a salad with other cooked vegetables, like potatoes, carrots, beans and cauliflower. Sometimes it is used in croquettes, though it has too delicate a flavor for such a dish.

LIMA BEANS.—These beans should stand in cold water for at least an hour before they are cooked, and at the time of cooking two quarts of boiling water should be allowed for each quart of beans. An hour's cooking will probably be sufficient. The beans should be seasoned with salt, pepper and butter, or the white or poulette sauce, given in one of the foregoing recipes, should be served with them.

ONE cup of graham and one cup of white flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of melted butter, two eggs, two cups of milk, baked in hot iron gem-pans. Use a Dover egg-beater to stir the whole mass to a creamy lightness at the last moment.

RANCID butter boiled in water with a portion of charcoal, say a tenth part, will be entirely divested of its rancidity and may be used for cooking purposes, although its fine flavor will not be restored for the table.

AMHERST PUDDING.—One cup suet, one cup raisins, both chopped fine; one cup molasses, two cups sweet milk, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, half teaspoonful soda, four and a half cups flour; boil three hours. Serve with hot sauce.

VINEGAR CANDY.—Take four cups of granulated sugar, one-half cup of vinegar, one-half cup water, a tablespoonful of butter and a few drops of ammonia, the latter added the last thing. The above mixture should boil slowly into a syrup, and the flavoring be added during the pulling.

BISCUIT FOR DYSPEPTICS.—Graham flour, one pint; corn-meal, sifted, one-half pint, three tablespoonfuls baking powder and a little salt; thoroughly mix together while dry; add one-quarter of a cup molasses, then mix with sweet milk or water, or milk and water, sufficient to make a stiff dough; bake at

---

Celluloid in solution is now being extensively used as a lacquer for all kinds of fine metal work and as a wood varnish, with results that are said to be superior to the old methods.

Nature Needs a Little Help.

The first symptom of disease is congestion and inaction of some one or more of the great organs of digestion, nutrition, secretion and excretion. Vital force is diminished and the blood vitiated. The most absolutely scientific, safe, agreeable and certain stimulant to torpid liver, kidney, skin and bowels is the good old pill of our fathers. St. Bernard Vegetable Pill, natures kindest and best assistant. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard Box, 2416, New York.

The present wealth of the religious orders of France is computed at $200,000,000.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

The National debt was smallest during Andrew Jackson's Administration.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A rare $3000 painting has been discovered in the corridor of a Philadelphia hotel.

Dobbins' Electric Soap is *cheaper* for you to use, if you *follow directions*, than any other soaps would be if *given* to you, for by its use *clothes are saved*. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins.' Take no other.

The two cent railroad fare law of Michigan was sustained by the Supreme Court.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

The Grass Valley, Cal., Telegraph says the output of gold from that section since 1841 has been $100,000,000.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are some 1300 miles of street railway in London.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

There are nineteen millionaires in the United States Senate whose combined wealth foots up about $140,000,000.

Ask your friends who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Truly, the best advertising which Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of its army of friends.

Some 500 veterinary surgeons, or horse doctors, in Great Britian, have signed a paper condemning tight checkreins.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

An "atmosphere" is a pressure of 14,7 pounds to the square inch.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*." Sold only in boxes.

Of the 4200 species of flowers now cultivated in Europe, it is said that only ten per cent. give forth any odor.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co. 522 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

It is computed that a napkin will last three months in a hotel.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50cts. Tyler Co., Kansas City, Mo.

There are nine kilted battalions altogether in the British Army.

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became short, and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I ached all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N. J

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed Try it, and be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT; for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., by mail, 4 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific

Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address, THOS. POPHAM 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into Nostrils is quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste and smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS-------EFFECTUAL.

FOR

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and *they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine—*

Worth a Guinea a Box.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health. For

Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c.,

they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—*a few doses* will work wonders upon the Vital Organs, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Sold by Druggists generally.

B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them)

Will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price 25 cts. a box. Mention this paper.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

Shorthand By Mail.

For the best, quickest and cheapest way to learn short-hand by mail, Address with stamp. UNIVERSAL SHORTHAND ASSOCIATION. Box 501, Lewisburg, Pa.

Positions Secured.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to $100 Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

ABOUT THE SAME THING.—He—Now, my darlinz, you know how strong is my love for you. Do not say you will be a sister to me.

She—No, George, I will not say so. You—

He—Then you will—

She—You may be a brother to me, George.

HEROIC TREATMENT.—Sympathetic Visitor—Mrs. A., what do you suppose makes you suffer so?

Mrs. A.—I don't know, I'm sure, and I believe nothing but a post mortem will ever show.

S. Visitor—You poor thing! You are so weak you could never stand that.

HER TASTE HAD CHANGED.—Jake Jimpson—What species of bird do you like best?

Cora Bellows—When I was a child I liked the canary best, but (blushing) since I grew up I—I rather prefer the peppin-jay.

A BOOM IN TRADE.—Mi Zer—How much are you going to charge me for this apple?

Dealer—I won't charge you anything for that.

Mi Zer—Thanks! And since you are so reasonable I'll take two more at the same price

HUMOROUS.

NOTHING AGAINST HIM.—"Lend you a dollar? Why, sir I never saw you before in my life. I don't know you."

"It's that fact which is my only hope you'll lend me the dollar."

THAT WAS THE ESSENTIAL POINT. "I can't find where that plumber did anything to this heater."

"Neither could I. I told the man, but he said we'd certainly find it in the bill."

WILLING TO TRY.—"Emmeline, can you keep a secret?" he whispered hoarsely.

"I don't know. I never tried to. What is it?"

IT LOOKS THAT WAY.—Aunt Edith Where is your father, Peggy?

Peggy—I guess he's gone in the parlor to see sis and her beau.

"Why do you think so?"

"He took a lamp with him."

AN INSULT.—Fred—I didn't mind Taylor's discharging me so much as I did the insult he subsequently offered me.

Frank—What was that?

Fred—He advertised for a boy to fill my place.

SLANGY CAPTAIN KING.—Kitty Nostrand—Won't you show me Mr. Van Nobs; he's in the race, isn't he?

Captain King—I think not,

Kitty Nostrand—But his name is on the programme.

Captain King—Well there he is; that last man. You don't call him "in it," do you?

AFERDINAND AND MIRANDA QUARREL—"Have you seen our friend Bookworm since his marriage to Miss Strong mind Sniffy?" asked Truffle.

"Yes' frequently,"

"Their home must have a delightful literary air about it."

'It certainly does. Do you know it constantly reminds me of Shakespeare's works,"

"In what, pray?"

"There is always a 'Tempest', in it,"

JUST LIKE HIM.—He certainly wasn't handsome, but he had a loving heart.

He brought his adored one a present of a pug that broke down all the usual standards of ugliness and set up one of its own.

The gift went right to the affections of the gushing maiden.

"Oh, thank you, James, thank you," she warbled. "It's just like you, so it is,"

GETTING EVEN.—One of the Senators from Montana is proud of his State, and resents any imputation upon its fame or greatness. The other evening a lady meeting him for the first time, asked him where he was from.

"Helena," responded the Senator proudly.

"Helena? Helena?" queried the lady; "pray, where is Helena?"

The Senator, boiling over with righteous indignation, answered the question, and with a gallant smile, said:

"And may I inquire where you are from?"

"Certainly," she said pompously, "I am from Brooklyn."

'Oh, yes, Brooklyn," echoed the Senator, beautifully. "Brooklyn is a fine town. Quite near Hoboken in New Jersey isn't it?"

THOSE WOULD-BE MILLIONS.

I tell May that the freckles,
Which she thinks such disgrace,
Are only where the sun and wind
Have stopped to kiss her face.

But, oh, how very lucky
I'm not like sun and wind!
For how she'd look, if I had left
Each time a mark behind.
—[Boston Courier.

AVERTING A PUBLIC DISASTER.—"My good girl," said an experienced amusement purveyor, "take my advice and don't go on the stage."

"I suppose," she said, sharply, "you are going to undertake to save me from a terrible fate, or something of that sort."

"No," he replied, solemnly, "I was thinking of the public.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Second Adventists now announce that the millennium is due in 1891.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

The average oat crop of the world is estimated at 2,281,485,000 bushels.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The death rate in St. Louis last year was only 18 per 1000.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

A good way to keep modeling clay moist is to knead dry clay with glycerine. The mass thus obtained continues moist and plastic for a length of time.

The experiment of chloroforming a person during sleep has been made successfully. It cannot by any means be said to be uniformly successful.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength-giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. *Guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I TOOK

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; **getting fat too,** FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY **Incipient Consumption** BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

PURELY VEGETABLE. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

25 CENTS PER BOX. 3 BOXES FOR 65 CTS. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

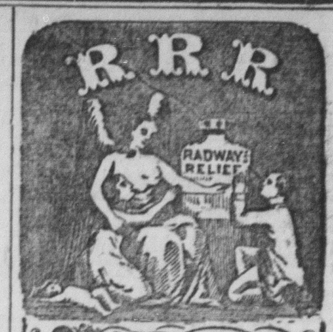
PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN. Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief Price 25 cts. **ASTHMA.** By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MRS. A. WINN'S 50 asst'd beautiful Silk & Satin pcs. enough to cover 500 sq. ins. 25c. post. paid. LEHARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry, N. J.

R. R. R.



Radway's READY RELIEF

Price 50 Cts. INTERNAL & EXTERNAL with

Instantly Stop Pain

AND SPEEDILY CURE ALL RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.

Radway & Co.

A representation of the engraving on our wrappers.—RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Cream for Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

PREVENTINE

For Men

NEW & WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Sure Preventive Against Diseases of Men.

MONEY SAVED—DISEASES PREVENTED

50 cents per bottle, post-paid with full directions and written guarantee. 2 cent stamp for circular.

Preventine Manufacturing Co.,

LABORATORY & OFFICE,

29 & 31 TEN EYCK ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE, Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

7 720

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Strictures. Manufactured only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. R. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO. Chicago, Ill.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED BOTTLE FREE

If you have never failed send us your address, we will mail trial THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Better out of the world than out of the fashion.—It is

IN FASHION

to use

SAPOLIO

for house-cleaning. It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it.

Cleanliness is always fashionable and the use of or the neglect to use SAPOLIO marks a wide difference in the social scale. The best classes are always the most scrupulous in matters of cleanliness—and the best classes use SAPOLIO.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Sold by all Local Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 26.

"THE RACKET"

—IS—

Bellefonte's Bargain Store.

—o—

It is Original and a copy of no store in town.

—o—

Our town and country trade is fast increasing. We sell at one price only and that the lowest.

—o—

Kom and C us at No. 9 Crider's Exchange.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Special Notice.

As I contempleat a change in my bnsiness, by the 1st of March, I now offer my entire stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods regardless of cost This is no hum bug, but a straigh offer.

SIMON LOEB

——The roads are muddy everywhere.

——Porter Odenkirk's injured eye is improving.

——Will Kerr advertises the Potter audit meeting.

— Good substantial clothing for very little money at S. Loeb's.

——Mrs Flora Bairfoot is laid up with an attack of rheumatism.

——The Lutheran Sabbath school will meet in their room Friday evening.

——Shirts, underwear, hats, caps trunks and valises at cost.—S. Loeb.

——Mrs. Albright, widow of Samuel Albright, of Millheim, died on Saturday last.

——Mr. Henry Royer, of near Potters Mills, a well known citizen and farmer, died on last Tuesday.

— Simon Harper has commenced work on his new residence and is having the cellar excavated.

——Daniel Keller, our stock dealer, shipped a fine lot of cattle from this depot on Tuesday, to Philadelphia.

——H. A. Mingle, of Aaronsburg, who has been in poor health for some months past, is quite low at present.

——In the list of jurors drawn for the next term of court, W. R. Camp and W. B. Mingle are the only ones drawn from Centre Hall.

——Rev. Davis, of the Evangelical church, has gone to conference, at Berwick, which locality is also his native place.

——The Lutheran Sabbath school will have a fine Easter Cantata inthe church—the best yet rendered by them, music and all being entirely new.

——The barn on the dairy farm of Mrs. Young, near Williamsport, was burned on Saturday night, 36 cows and 5 horses perished in the flames. Loss $9,000; insuranse $5,000.

——Mrs. John Rishel is packing household goods for shipment to Mt. Union, where her son-in-law, Mr. Wakefield, has purchased a residence and Mrs. Rishel will make her home there.

——The Salvation Army is at present trying to get in their good work on wick-Tyrone. Suppose they will next hit Bellefonte. No need for them in Centre Hall.

——The streams are still very high in the county, caused by the recent incessant rains and melted snow. Fortunately there was little ice and the water was unobstructed in its course.

——Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

— The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference holds its twenty-third annual session in Sunbury, beginning Wednesday March 11, to last one week. This conference has a membership of 275 ministers and 51,400 lay members.

——Mrs Elizabeth Booser, for eighty years a famous worker in the harvest fields of Lancaster and Dauphin counties is dead, aged 62. She worked in the field as late as last fall and was the oldest member of the Dunkard Church in Pennsylvania.

——Brisbin began moving the building he purchased, down street, last week, and one day's work landed it on the street when bad weather set in, and the ark stood there for several days until Monday morning when he started it again and now it is on its feet on Hoffer street.

——Last week an old fashioned spelling "bee" was held in one of the rooms in the school building. The young students turned out quite well, as well as many of parents, and it drew quite a crowd. The spelling "bees" were quite frequent in this section some years ago and are an instructive amusement.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Passenger Train on the B. F. V. R. R. Derailed. The Fireman Killed.

On Monday morning last as the early morning passenger train on the B. E. V. R. R., which arrives at Bellefonte at 5.35 from Lock Haven, was nearing Milesburg the engine was derailed in crossing a switch by some obstruction placed in the frog. The engine after leaving the track collided with a freight car standing upon the siding. The fireman, Ed. Casset, of Lock Haven, either jumped or was thrown from the cab, fell under the train and was instantly killed. His head was completely severed from his body and was horribly mangled otherwise. When found his body was under the trucks of the second car. His remains were taken to Lock Haven where the unfortunate man resided. He was married and leaves a wife and child. The engineer escaped injuries and no one was injured aside from the fireman. By presence of mind the engineer succeeded in stopping the train with only the baggage car off the track.

An examination being made of the frog after the accident disclosed the fact that some fiend in human shape had placed a large stone therein with the evident intention of wrecking the train. It was impossible for the stone to roll into the position it was found as the track at that place is upon the level, and the stone was placed there with designing intent. The railroad company will investigate and endeavor to ferret out the perpetrators.

Death of Charles Fetterolf.

Charles Fetterolf, son of Howard Fetterolf, near Centre Hall, died Feb. 20th, and was aged 16 years 1 month and 5 days. At the age of 7 years he had scarlet fever which, with its extremely debilitating influence, left him an easy prey to subsequent diseases that soon laid their heavy burden on his system. In the last few years evident signs of an approaching crisis appeared. A complication of troubles brought on rapidly the end. His sufferings were one prolonged agony. But Charles was a christian boy. His faith in God sustained him. When the pain of his sufferings became at one time so excruciating, he found relief in singing

"Jesus Lover of my Soul
Let me to thy bosom fly."

A marked illustration of what God's grace can do for one in the "dew of youth," Charlie's brief life has not been lived in vain.

The death of such a child is never a loss. It is gain thus to die—gain to the ransomed spirit and gain to those who look up after it as it wings its way to the rest eternal. The funeral took place on Monday, services being held in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall, of which the deceased became a communicant member a few weeks ago. F.

Handles a Different Line of Goods.

A few weeks ago one of Centre Hall's eminent divines and expounders of the Supreme Law, had an appointment to fill the pulpit in a town a few miles above Harrisburg, on the main line of the P. R. R. He went via. Tyrone. When he boarded the train at that place he secured a seat all to himself. Several stations below Tyrone a commercial tourist boarded the train, and finding a seat by the side of the reverend, whom he after a glance supposed was a drummer like himself, being greatly deceived in the rev's personal appearance. The drummer comfortably adjusted himself in the seat and by way of breaking the ice and becoming conversant, he inquired of the reverend, "What house do you travel for?" The reverend with a twinkle in his eye immediately replied, "I travel for the house of the Lord." The reply nearly unnerved the drummer for he had expected his fellow traveler of disposing of earthly goods and he retired utterly discomfitted.

A Fine Job.

Mr. D. F. Luse has just completed the work of frescoing the main audience room of the Evangelical church in this place and has made a fine job of it. He was assisted in his work by Mr. John Luse, of Millheim, and were about two weeks in completing same. The ladies of the congregation took upon themselves the defraying the expenses of the same and through their efforts it was done. The room now presents a very handsome appearance and our Evangelical brethren can justly feel proud of their building. The congregation under the leadership of Rev. Davis are gaining a strong hold and steadily on the increase.

Severely Burned.

Last Monday evening, Gross Mingle was severely and painfully injured by a premature explosion of powder, which he and several other small boys were playing with back of the foundry buildings. They had placed a quantity of the powder in an old tea kettle, Gross had fired the fuse and was placing the lid upon the kettle when it exploded, he receiving the charge full in the face, severely burning his face and head, his hands being cut also. The burnt powder was blown into his face and it is thought his eye sight is somewhat injured.

To Start a Club.

A Philipsburg man advertises for nine young ladies, to organize a Base Ball club for the coming season. He offers as an inducement a salary of 25 dollars a month and expenses.

A SAD DEATH.

Mrs. David Boozer Expires after an illness of only a Few Days,

Death at all times is an extremely sad occurrence, but it becomes doubly so when the victim, a devoted mother and loving wife is taken from the bosom of her family and ushered into the dim beyond. A gloom was cast over this community last evening, Wednesday, by the announcement of the death of Mrs. David A. Boozer, of this place. It was utterly unexpected and few indeed knew of her illness, which was only of a few days duration, dating from Saturday last when she was taken ill, but little thought being given to any seriousness, all expecting her speedy recovery and seeing her about again. She did not improve any and on Monday she grew steadily worse inflamation setting in in her internal organs which developed into peritonitis, and last evening, about half past six o'clock she breathed her last surrounded by her family and deeply bereaved husband who had not given up hopes of her recovery until her death. She was conscious until the last, speaking words of encouragement to her husband, and as to the care of her children, to whom she was deeply devoted. She was aware of her fate, and awaited it patiently when her sufferings would be o'er. She was very young in years, aged only about 28 years, always in good health and good spirits, making the blow to her husband and friends a terrible one.

Mrs. Boozer was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Shannon Boal, of near Linden Hall, and was a very estimable lady, respected by all who knew her—kind and genial in her disposition; as a wife and mother she was all that could be desired. She leaves a deeply bereaved husband and three small children, Ralph, aged 5 years; Lizzie, aged 3 years, and a baby about one year old, to mourn her loss.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, interment being made in the cemetery at this place.

District Institute, No. 2.

A Teachers' and Directors' District Institute will be held at Millheim, Pa., beginning Friday evening, March 6th, and continue the following day.

The District includes the townships of Gregg, Penn, Haines and Miles, and Millheim borough, but all persons interested in the welfare of our schools are cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises.

D. F. Fortney, esq., of Bellefonte, will be present and on Friday evening will give a lecture on "The relation of school directors' to the schools." It is earnestly hoped that all the directors' of the district will be there to hear this lecture.

Ex-County Superintendents Meyer and Wolf will also be with us and give us their aid to make the Institute a success.

C. L. GRAMLEY, Pres.
J. F. GARTHOFF, Sec.

Had Some Fun With Him.

Several days ago Andrew Weaver, jr., husband of Fietta Weaver, who was recently pardoned from the western penitentiary, came out from his mountainous abode to Coburn, and related the story of Fietta's persecution of him since her return home. He said she slit his coat with a butcher knife which she endeavored to use upon his person as an argument during a heated discussion, and afterwards threatened to hew him down with a double bitted axe. He said he is having a hard time of it as he was not allowed in the house over night. No doubt Fietta received some pointers during her incarceration as to the breaking in of a husband and is putting them into practical use.

Death of Mrs. George Nearhood.

Mrs. Nearhood, wife of George Nearhood, of this place, died early this, Thursday morning. Mrs. Nearhood had been ailing for a year or more, her ailment being of a scrofulous nature, combined with consumption, and she had been confined to her bed for many weeks, suffering greatly, but bearing it all with a true christian spirit until this morning when she breathed her last. She was a consistent and faithful member of the Reformed church. She leaves a husband and two sons, Charles and Abner, to mourn her loss. Interment will be made in the cemetery at this place. She was aged upwards of forty years.

Bellefonte's Temperance Crusade.

The Temperance Union at Bellefonte, which was organized several weeks ago and which has on its roll three or four hundred members, is preparing to make the strongest and most earnest fight against the granting of licenses by Judge Furst at the approaching term of court, that has ever been made in this county. During the past few years the licenses in the county have been cut down one half by the Court, so that the total number of licensed places existing today is but nineteen. But the new temperance organization claims that they mean business and will not be satisfied with their efforts until they shall have succeeded in closing every saloon in Bellefonte.

Have Applied For a Charter.

The little village of State College has applied to the Court to grant them a charter of incorporation as a full-fledged borough. If incorporated great difficulty will be experienced in securing enough legitimate voters to fill the municipal offices.

Strictly Personal.

—Samuel Page, of Linden Hall, a veteran of the war, gave our sanctum a call.

—Mr. John F. Breon, one of Spring Mills' useful citizens gave us a call on Monday.

—Frank Bradford was up from the mountains, Monday evening. He says Penns creek is falling.

—Mr. William H Kramer, formerly the genial station agent at Coburn, was in town on Monday.

—Mr. A. Q. Stover, wife and child, of Clifford, Michigan, are visiting at Mrs. Stover's mother, Mrs. Dr. Smith.

—John F. Kreps, one of the leading Democrats of Ferguson, gave our sanctum a call. Always glad to see him.

—Mr. M. C. Gephart, Millheim's genial and pleasant dealer in musical instruments, attended Masonic lodge in this place Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Wakefield arrived in town last week for a short visit. They are living at present at Mt. Union.

—Mr. John McCool, of Spring Mills, gave us a call last week. Mr. McCool is at present interested in the shingle business and was in town looking up trade.

—Two of Spring Mills' sociable gentlemen, Mr. C. J. Finkle and Mr. Philip Auman, were in town on Monday. They called at the REPORTER office.

—W. S. Musser, agent at Spring Mills station attended lodge on Monday evening in this place. Also Mr. David Bible, the enterprising merchant of that town.

—Mr. Samuel Slack, of Potters Mills, the cattle dealer, has been seen quite frequently on our streets this week. He intends shipping a car load of cattle from this station this week.

—Mr. Samuel Ertel and Mr. J. S. Gobble, two gentlemen from Georges valley, dropped in on Tuesday to pay their respects to the REPORTER. Both are very pleasant gentlemen and were pleased with their visit.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purpose price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug-store.

——It will not be regretted if you buy your clothing from Lewins, at the Philad. Branch. He guarantees his entire stock.

Life's Mistakes

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. The greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple Cough or Cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time, and save life by use of Pan Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you The Columbia Steel wagon Co. offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual. F. M. BURKHOLDER,
Centre Hill, Pa

A Kind Friend.

Is what they call the Famous Remedy: Red Flag Oil, it quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores, and all pain. It is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. It is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver complaints. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

A Family Duty.

The home circle is sacred and life has few charms indeed if family ties are burst asunder. The promotion of happiness and the prevention of sickness are of prime importance in every household. It is in the spring that old and young alike are most susceptible to the hundreds of diseases that fill the atmosphere we breathe and lurk in the water we drink. The timely use of a reliable stimulant is the only sure way to guard against sickness in the home. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands of pure rye whisky are recommended by physicians as the best invigorator in the world. Both are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity, "Silver Age" at $1.50 per full quart bottle, "Duquesne" at $1.25. These whiskies are used exclusively in the leading hospitals, which is sufficient evidence that they are the best obtainable.

Mr. Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt are sold by Mr. Klein at $1 per quart, or six quarts for $5. His stock of wines, brandies, etc., is the largest in Pennsylvania. Goods promptly shipped to all parts of the United States. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

White wheat	90
Red wheat	93
Rye	70
Corn, ears	50
Corn, shelled	55
Oats	44
Barley	55

Produce at Stores.

Butter	18
Eggs	24
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	85

PUBLIC SALE.—OF VALUABLE PERSONAL property. The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his premises, one mile east of Rebersburg, on TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1891, the following live stock, farming implements and household articles: 4 work horses, two of them a dark bay match team, 7 and 8 years old, work any place, and weigh over 1200 pounds each, one is a 7 year old breed mare, good stock, and the other is a 12 year old horse, heavy draft, fine black mare, 6 years old, extra good breeder, western mare with foal out of the Co. horse, three-year old colt, is a nice single or double driver, 1¼ shares in the company horse, the big Clidesdale, known as Fritzpatrick, two 2-horse wagons, 2-horse spring wagon, buggy, buckboard, 2 double sleds, 2 year old colt, yearling colt, 2 pair of hay ladders, 1 buckeye binder, almost new, 7 good milch cows, three were fresh in the fall, the other four will be fresh about the time of sale, several head of young cattle, Missouri grain drill, with nine hoes, one wheel cultivator, 2 small cultivators, corn scraper, 14 nice shoats, 2 spring harrows 2 square harrows, 2 plows, 2 shovel plows, single and double trees, cow chains, lot of other chains, harness, rakes, forkes, and a lot of small implements not mentioned, from 50 to 100 cords of wood. Household goods: Two cook stoves, 1 ten plate stove, both with pipe, tubs, large flour chest, &c.

Terms: One year's credit will be given. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JAMES GRAMLEY,

W. F. SMITH, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, at his residence, in Harris township, 2 miles southeast of Linden Hall on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1891, the following valuable personal property viz: 6 work horses, 1 bay mare, 12 years old, with foal, a good leader, 1 black mare with foal, rising 5 years old, weight, 1400 pounds, will drive single or double, 1 bay mare, rising 5 years old, raised 1 colt, drives single, weight 1375 pounds, 1 bay mare with foal, a fine leader, 1 bay horse, 5 years old, weight 1125, is trained for driving, a fine trotter, 1 dark bay mare nearly 3 years old, with foal, 1 yearling colt, 3-year old stallion, of good stock and well proportioned, sired by an English draft horse, a good walker and trotter, 8 head good milch cows, 4 of them will be fresh in March, the other 4 will come in between October and December, 10 head of fine shoats, 15 head of sheep, 1 good Southdown buck, 13 head of young cattle, 6 2 yearlings and 7 yearlings, the young stock are of the Holstein strain, top buggy used only 2 years, bob sled, sleigh good as new, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 2-horse spring wagon, 2 bread wheeled wagons with road bed, hay rake, good as new, hokey plow, champion self-rake reaper and mower, Johnston harvester, almost new, 3 south bend plows, 1 double corn planter, threshing machine, shaker and horse power, 3 drag harrows, spring harrow, Missouri grain drill with fertilizer attachment, single corn planter, Albright 2-horse cultivator, 3 single cultivators, 2 corn scrapers, 3 set of tug harness, almost new, set of cruppers, set of heavy breechbands, set of buggy harness, buggy pole, cow chains, rakes, shovels, hoes, wheelbarrow, crowbar, etc. Also lot of household goods, 4-can Cooley creamer, dinner bell, cook stove, 10 plate stove, copper kettle, tubs, cider barrels, meat vessel, 3 tables, corner cupboard, bedsteads, sink, chairs, flour chest, and numerous other articles not mentioned in the above.

Sale begins at 9 o'clock, sharp, when terms will be announced.

DANIEL BOHN.

WILLIAM GOHEEN, Auctioneer.
FERGUS POTTER, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, on his premises, 1½ miles west of Tusseyville, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891, the following property, to wit: 4 good horses rising 4 6 and 8 years old, 1 a good single driver, 2 draft horses, combined weight 2700 pounds, 1 milch cow, fresh about the time of sale, 8 head of young cattle 3 heifers will be fresh in the fall, 3 1-year old short horn bulls, 30 head of good sheep, 2 sows, 6 shoats, planation wagon with ladders, 2 horse wagon, top buggy, 1 long sled, sleigh, Monarch grain drill, Buckeye reaper, Adriance mower, Buckeye cultivator, small cultivator, 3 horse cultivator, spring harrow, square harrow, Centre Hall corn planter, Keystone fanning mill, hay rake, double harpoon rope and pulley, straw bench, lightning hay knife forks, rakes, double trees, grind stone, fifth chain, cow chains, horse gears, collars, bridles, meat vessel, corn on the ear, hay by the ton, and other articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, when terms will be made known.

JACOB WAGNER.

WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer,
G. W. SPANGLER, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, at his residence, 2 miles east of Centre Hall, on the Brush valley road, on THURSDAY, MARCH 19, the following personal property, to wit: 5 head of horses, 3 mares with foal 5 milch cows, 3 of them will be fresh by time of sale, 8 head young cattle, 6 fine shoats, 1 chester white breeding sow, 2 sets tug harness, set front gears, 5 collars, set single harness, 4 fly nets, one 4-horse wagon, one 2 horse wagon, sled, horse power, threshing machine, strap and shaker, Champion binder, Champion mower both good as new, grain cradle, spring harrow, corn scraper, 3 plows, 2 shovel plows, new fanning mill, Laurelton spring cultivator, new hay rake, good grain drill, 2 corn planters, hay knife, 12 cow chains, single trees and spreads 2 set hay ladders, creamery with 3 cans, cook stove with pipe, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale begins at 10 o'clock, sharp, when terms will be made known.

M. L. EMERICK.

JAMES LEITZELL, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, at her residence, ¾ of a mile west of Old Fort, on FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891, the following property: 5 head work horses 7 head milch cows all fresh before sale, 1-2 year old bull, 2-2 year old heifers, 4 head young cattle, 2 chester white brood sows, 1 chester white boar, 8 chester white shoats, 6 chester white pigs, 1 Osborne twine binder in good order, 1 combined mower and reaper, 1 hay rake, 1 spring tooth harrow, 2 pin harrows, 2 wheel cultivators, 2 syracuse steel beam plows, 1 hokey plow, 1 empire grain drill, 2 grain cradles, 1 wheel barrow, 2 sett manure boards, 1 harpoon and pulley with 100 ft. rope, 1 wind mill, 1 broad tire plantation wagon, 1 2 horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, lot forks and rakes, 2 log chains, double trees, single trees and spreades, 1 long sled, 1 cutter, cow chains, digging iron, Centre Hall corn planter, corn scraper, grind stone, dinner bell, sleigh, lot of grain bags, grubbing hoe, horse gears, collars, bridles, 2 sett check lines, fly nets, hand corn sheller, 2 sett single buggy harness, and other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. when terms will be made known.

MARIA SLABIG.

J. N. LEITZELL, Auctioneer.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Auditors.—The Board of Auditors, of Potter township, will meet at Old Fort, Monday, March 9th, 1891, at 9 o'clock a. m. to audit and settle the accounts of the Overseer's of poor and road supervisor's and if time will permit, the account of the Collector up to Feb. 1st, 1891. The supervisor's elect will meet at 2 o'clock, p. m., to receive their commission. All persons interested can attend if they see proper.

W. A. KERR, Auditor.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26mar 1 y

Public Sales.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6.—John B. Lee, 1 mile north of Tusseyvill, farm stock, implements, etc., at 1 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21.—Sarah J. Sankey, 2 miles west of Centre Hall. Horses, cattle farm stock, implements and household goods, at 12 o'clock.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, at his residence, one mile north of Tusseyville, on TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1891, the following live stock, farm implements, etc.: 4 brood mares, of good stock, good workers and good drivers, and in excellent condition, 1 good horse, 1 colt 2 years old, and well proportioned, 6 milch cows, 2 of them are fresh, 1 will be fresh by time of sale, 3 of them are Jerseys, 1 is a Holstein, and two are Short Horns, 8 head of young cattle, 1 Jersey and 1 Holstin bull, both bulls are 1½ years old, and finest strain, 3 Holstein heifers, 3 Holstein calves, 14 fine shoats, 2 Jersey heifers, 12 head good ewes, new tiger hay rake, new double rowed Hench & Dromgold corn-planter and cultivator combined, with fertilizer attachment, good grain drill, new 2-horse wagon, Centre Hall make, good broad wheeled plantation wagon, new bob sled, new Centre Hall land roller, good Dexter Queen top buggy, light 2-horse wagon, 2 south bend plows, spring harrow, good as new, new Michigan fanning mill, try me cutting box, wheel barrow, new hay tedder, 2 new hay rakes, 5 set of long ladders, sleigh, corn sheller, Grain cradle, mowing scythe, double harpoon, 150 feet of new rope and pulleys, bag wagon, Johnson mower, Champion binder, forks, 2 scoop shovels, new Cooley creamer, 4 cans, shovels, axes, post axe, augers, bridles, set new gears, set tug harness, 4 pair new flynets, halters lines, chains, cow ties, single trees, double trees, lot of grain bags and many other articles not enumerated. Also lot of household furniture: New sunshine cook stove with fixtures, new iris coal stove, dining table, corner cupboard, 6 bedsteads, 4 washstand, 4 sinks, lot of chairs, carpets, dishes, oil cloths, chests, bureau, tinware, crocks, meat vessels, barrels, 3 churns, tubs, iron kettles, lot of stove pipe, 2 dozen knives and forks, spoons clocks, looking glasses, and numerous other articles.

Sale begins at 9 o'clock sharp, when terms will be announced. No hucksters or ball playing allowed.

W. H. RUNKLE, Jr.

D. H. RUHL, Auctioneer.
G. W. SPANGLER, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.—THERE WILL BE EXPOSED to public sale, by the undersigned, at his residence, 1 mile south of Spring Mills, on FRIDAY, MARCH, 6, 1891, the following valuable personal property, to wit: 6 head of horses, 2 black mares, 1 with foal, both are in excellent condition, 1 black mare, rising 9 years old, the mare is an excellent driver, 2 mares 3 years old, are good workers and drivers, 1 gray horse, is a very good worker, 1 good year old colt, of good stock, well built and well proportioned, 5 head of milch cows, some of which will be fresh by time of sale, 10 head of young cattle, 17 head choice shoats, 3 brood sows with pig, 15 head of fine sheep, 1 thoroughbred Southdown ram, 1 2-year old bull, top buggy, heavy 1 horse wagon, 1 set of new ladders, 1 corn planter, 2 plows, Royce reaper, Burdick mower, 1 harrow, set new single harness, lot of horse gears, and many other articles. Also a good No 9 cook stove.

Sale begins at 12 o'clock, sharp, when terms will be announced.

G. B. CRAWFORD

J. N. LEITZELL, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, two miles east of Madisonburg, on THURSDAY, MAR, 5, 1891, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following valuable personal property: 3 horses, 4 5 and 9 years old, 1 colt, two years old this spring, horse gears, hay ladders, platform binder, Fanning mill, 4 cows, one will be fresh about the time of sale, one Centre Hall corn planter, one keystone cultivator, shorthorn bull, 4 heifers 4 calves, hay elevator, sprout's hay fork and knife, combined, cutting box, Potatoes by the bushel, 15 shoats, 16 head of sheep, 7 pigs, nearly 7 weeks old, cook stove, iron kettle, work bench, large table, bureau, set of chairs, good as new, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS of sale: Amounts under $5.00 must be cash. Six months credit on larger amounts, ten months credit on amounts over $40.

GEORGE W. REBER.

W. F. SMITH, Auctioneer,

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, with other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water, adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply or address,

W. W. HORNER,
Centre Hall,

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

Spring Mills Academy.

The Spring Mills Academy will open on Tues. April 21, 1891, for a term of ten Weeks. During this term special attention will be given to thoroughly prepare those who wish to be examined for teaching. Arrangements will be made to procure board at the lowest possible rates for those who desire it. For further information write to the principal,

C. B. NEFF,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Did
You
See
Those
New
Goods
At
Garmans?
Dress
Goods
In
Serges,
Plaids,
Stripes
And
Plain.
Also
Curtain
Goods
In
Silk,
Swiss
And
Regular
Lace
Curtains.
Piles
Of
Other
New
Goods.
Write for Samples.